

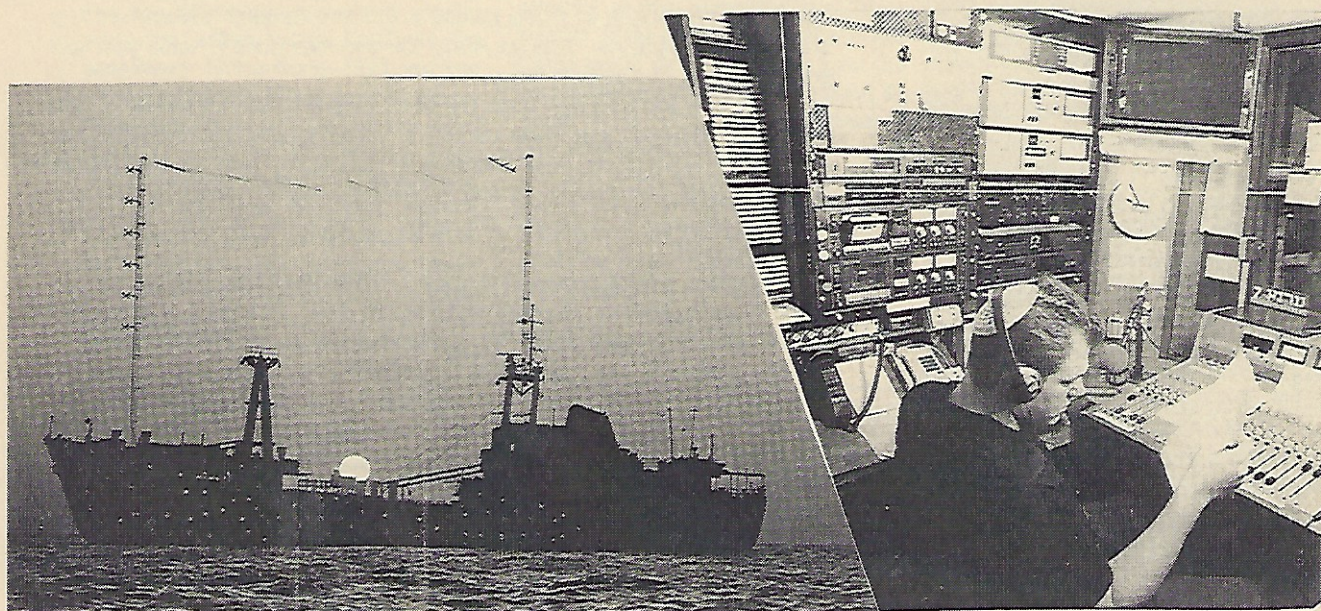






FRS GOES DX

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Volume 13  issue 134  March/April 1995



In this Spring 1995 edition:

-  Second radio vessel IJsselmeer
-  Jam: 20 Years of Jingles
-  Radio London on Satellite
-  Arutz 7 including photos



COLOPHON

FRS GOES DX is a bimonthly magazine which informs about radio in general and **free radio** in particular. It's a publication of FRS-Holland.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

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ADVERTISING

Small ads which are not commercial are free of charge for members. Small commercial adverts cost DM 5.00/ £ 2.00/ f 5.-/ \$ 3.00. For full or half-page adverts contact the editor.

MAILING ADDRESS

All correspondence should be sent to P.O. Box 2727, 6049 ZG HERTEN in the Netherlands. **Do not use the address which is on the cover!**

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SOURCES OF INFO

Prate Chat, Freewave, Radio World, Pirate Connection & Free Radio Info.

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EDITORIAL

Welcome in this Spring 1995 edition! Another 28 page bumper edition in which RADIO in all its aspects is the main issue. In this 134th edition no FRS Newscorner column, be sure all FRS news will be included in edition 135 which will be hopefully out within 6 or 7 weeks. In the previous FRS Newscorner I predicted already that it would be very difficult to produce this magazine within 2 months following the publication of '133'. I hoped for April but added that target date would possibly not be reached. Reality shows I was right although I hoped I wasn't. Ray of hope: a few articles for the next edition have already been stored on harddisk and that will make things a bit easier. If you take into consideration that this magazine has been published *non-stop* since the 1982 Summer, I think we haven't done that bad. How many colleague mags came and disappeared or weren't published for half a year or longer? We are just talking about *weeks*...

A special welcome to quite a number of British radio enthusiasts who read about FRSGDX in Andy Cadier's 'Off the Record' column in The Shortwave Magazine. Thanks Andy for the mention! I hope you will enjoy reading this sample copy.

Two columns are missing: Joop ter Zee's one and Mark's Remarks. But they are replaced by a wide variety of other interesting subjects. For instance a feature on JAM Creative Productions, one of the world-leading jingle companies. In the professional radio world, jingles are essential for any station and it's good to include so now and then such a subject!

Two months ago it was announced FRS-Holland would be on air some time in April or May via the IRRS in Italy. Indeed it happened. Easter Saturday April 15th FRS-Holland was to be heard between 11.00-13.00 UTC on 7125 kHz. Signal was excellent as ever and in particular the high-levelled modulation makes it all sound very loud! In the next edition we'll be looking back including reception reports, letters etc. FRS-Holland will be back in June (see FRSGDX 133 page 3). That same month there will be a 'normal' broadcast, most likely on the 3rd Sunday, June 17th. Frequency: somewhere in the 48 mb.

For now it's 73's and good Dxing.

Peter V.

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New from FRS Sales Productions: the COMMUNICATOR video! More details on page 28.

SOUNDS FROM OFFSHORE

Let's start to congratulate 'good old' Hans Knot with his 25th anniversary as author of the medium *radio*. Hans has been very active in the past 25 years. He wrote and writes articles for many radio magazines and is editor of *Freewave*. He also wrote many very interesting Offshore Radio books (Radio London, R.N.I., Caroline, Voice of Peace just to mention a few) and is one of the persons organizing the annual Dutch Radio Day. Within the (offshore) radio world he is a jack-of-all-trades!! And remember his contributions to PRSGDX are of great value!! Good luck Hans for the next 25 years!!!

RADIO CAROLINE

CAROLINE's 31st BIRTHDAY

Easter 1964 Radio Caroline hit the airwaves on 199 metres and caused a radio revolution in Great Britain. Caroline's 31st anniversary during Easter 1995 was one without much ado. There were no special broadcasts simply because Caroline didn't apply for a 28 day RSL via the Radio Authority. Main reason could be finances: Caroline still owes the Dover Harbour Board some £ 2000 and in addition another £ 3000 to several suppliers in Blackwell and surroundings. In fact a bit tragic that a station celebrating its 31st anniversary is not able to finance a 28 day RSL. By the way: March 28th was the official date of Caroline's birthday. On that day 31 years ago the station commenced trms with the Stones record 'Not Fade Away'.

CAROLINE: THE FUTURE

We can reveal that Peter Moore has been seriously negotiating with businessmen from South Africa and Gibraltar. At this moment we cannot tell you whether the proposed *Astra service*, which would be taking place in the evening hours, is coming off the ground. All depends on the backing of the project. The Caroline organisation simply has not the finances to back the project.

HOAX...

Fri March 30th the Uk-based 'Radio Magazine' reports that-following a 12 months preparation- the new Radio 531 AM will be commencing broadcasts with a 100 kW strong tx from a 1500 ton former cargo ship. As you all will understand it concerned an April Fool's joke!

GODDESS OF DEMOCRACY

Next Summer it's already five years ago that the Goddess of Democracy was in the news heading for Taiwan. Goal was to broadcast propagandistic programs to the Republic of China. There have never been any programs although several organisations backed the operation. The Taiwan authorities confiscated the transmitting equipment thus preventing the organisation from reaching their goal. The French organisation left the ship in Taiwan as there was no money to sail back to marseille. Taiwan was worried about the ship and finally succeeded in selling the vessel for US\$ 550,000 to Wu-meng Wu. In a recent interview the latter threatened to complaint about the authorities in Taiwan referring at their somewhat pro-Chinese attitude. In the past they were always anti-China but in the course of the years Taiwan strengthened the ties with China. Wu wants to get rid off the ship because the port dues have mounted up enormously. The ship is put up for sale to the government to use it as a floating museum. The condition of the ship however is far from good. The authorities claim that Wu hasn't paid a penny for port dues since 1991. In the mean time the ship is still moored in Anping harbour, Taiwan.

DUTCH ANNUAL RADIO DAY IN HAARLEM

Many radio/offshore enthusiasts attended the radio meeting in Haarlem Sat March 18th. Apart from the videos which were shown for the very first time- documentaries such as 'Rock the Boat' & 'Offshore Radio Days the Early Years Volume II'- there were interviews with a number of people once linked to the Offshore Radio world. Among the interviewed were Jan Andries who used to be captain on the Fredericia, the home of Caroline North, Heddy Dijk & Hans de Vries who both were working for that mysterious offshore project *Capital Radio* and last but not least Jan van zanten who's currently working for Hit Radio Holland FM 1224. It was a pity that Radio London (new Dutch satellite station) man Peter Jansen was absent because he was ill. Another well-known name, Paul Rusling, would have been in Haarlem under normal circumstances but a family affair forced him to go back to Britain.

MI AMIGO

Mon March 20th it was 15 years ago that Radio Caroline went silent because the Lady- the more than famous radio vessel Mi Amigo-sank during heavy gales. Has it ever occurred to you for how many people the Mi Amigi was the start of a (great) career within the radio industry? Super Gold paid attention to the 15th birthday of this tragic incident which shocked thousands of offshore fans in Europe. It was 15 years ago today.....

KEITH SKUES

Fri March 24th we hear that Keith Skues will be moving to Norwich. Reason: Keith signed a contract with the Beeb to present a late evening show- 23.00- 01.00 hours- which is broadcasted via all local BBC stations in the eastern part of the country. It is a long time ago since Skues concluded a long term deal with a radio organisation. The new job started April 3rd and is to be heard on a wide variety of AM frequencies: 630, 729, 765, 855, 873, 1026, 1161, 1449 kHz. Continental listeners should try and use a medium wave loop aerial, no doubt they will be succeeding to catch one of the frequencies!

REM-ISLAND

Sat March 25th it is announced that the former REM island (off the Dutch coast) won't become the base for a transmitter for the AM Nieuws group (in which Veronica is involved). Crew members of the Communicator claim there's a chance the transmitter will be installed on the Communicator which is currently the home of Hit Radio Holland FM 1224 but will become the home of Hit Radio Veronica 1224 as from September 1st onwards. One of our sources claims the talk-based AM News station will be using a ship in the IJsselmeer as base for the future 1395 kHz trms (see also Herbie's column/ Made in Holland).

NEWS IN BRIEF

☐ Former offshore radio personality **Roger Day** was fired on Radio Mercury recently.

☐ **Tom Anderson**, formerly on Caroline and well-known for his nightly Overdrive shows aboard the Ross Revenge, has quit on Radio Riviera and is looking for a new challenge. It's uncertain whether Tom will



return to the UK.

▣ Former Laser 558 star **Charlie Wolf** is currently on GWR and **Johnnie Walker** returned on GLR (Greater London Radio). On this BBC station he's presenting the 9-12 show from Mon-Thurs. By the way: GLR can be heard on 94.5 FM in the Greater London area.

▣ **Kenny Page** (ex-Voice of Peace) returned to the UK after setting up a service for the Israeli airline El Al making it possible to hear radio shows during long flights. Kenny is currently hosting the Breakfast Show on Tay FM.

▣ Isn't it true that that several

RADIO 538 DANCE PALACE LEEWARDEN

538 info: 058-158855



geopend vr. en za.
vanaf 21.00 uur

Ligplaats aan de
Snekertrekweg nabij de
Frieslandhal-FEC expo

Kaarten f12,50 p. stuk
In voorverkoop bij Videoland Voorstreek en
Ruiterskwartier en Grillroom Jeruzalem,
Nieuwestad, f10,- p. stuk.

60s radio personalities are in the news quite regularly? **Dave Lee Travis** who's known for his shows on Caroline South and North, has signed a contract with the GWR group to present a 9-12 AM show during weekdays on the Classic Gold Network. Among the stations on which DLT is to be heard are Classic Gold Bristol, Classic Gold 828 (Bournemouth) & Mercia Classic Gold (1359 kHz). The stations are aiming at the 35-55 age group playing mainly hits of the 60s & 70s.

▣ Saturday March 4th a new discotheque was opened the former **Veronica** vessel Norderney. The new name is **Radio 538 Dance Palace**. One of our members sent us an advert in a local paper and as you can see the horizontal antenna wires have been omitted. The Norderney is moored near the famous 'Frieslandhallen' in the city Leeuwarden, capital of the province of Friesland in the very northern part of the Netherlands.

ISRAEL MOVES AGAINST RADIOVESSEL ARUTZ 7

Controversy Surrounds Renewal of Arutz 7 by Maltese Government

By Richard Snow for Radio World

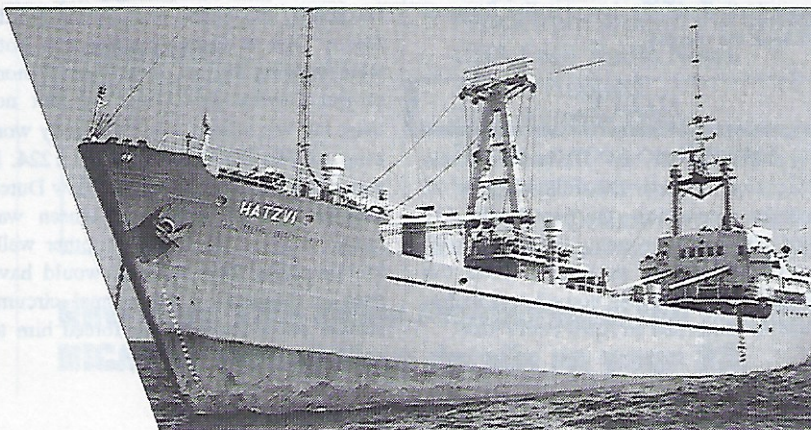
Israeli pirate station Arutz 7 accused the Israeli government of interfering in a decision by the government of Malta to renew the station's registration license.

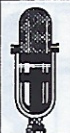
Arutz 7 was established in 1989 by a group of Israelis identified with the settler movement, which is opposed to the peace accord with the PLO.

Inciting rebellion

Several attempts over the past year were made by Environment Minister Yossi Sarid to close down the station, claiming that the Arutz 7 was "inciting certain sectors

of the Israeli population to rebel against the Israeli government." Attempts to close





sailing under the Maltese flag. "This proves once again that when it comes to freedom of the airwaves, the Israeli government behaves like a Bolshevik government," said Yaacov Katz, director of Arutz 7.

The Foreign Ministry denies the allegation, but the management of Arutz 7 claims that the government has been trying to close down the station since late 1993, when it publicly criticized the government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin for signing an agreement with the PLO. Arutz 7 was founded nearly 6 years ago to provide an alternative to state-run Israel Radio.

Surviving

"We realized that to survive we would need to concentrate on attracting an audience that was ideologically in the nationalistic camp and the religiously observant," said Shulamit Melemed, Arutz 7 programme manager. "Our market studies showed that there was a significant slice of the Israeli population that would fall into one of these two categories." The station has been a major success, boasting one FM and two AM frequencies and highlighting 'clean music', as Melemed calls it, not hard rock. Its

programming varies from popular Israeli songs to religious Hasidic music Sephardic music (songs by the Jews from Arab countries) to talk shows on national and religious issues. Media analysts in Israel say that the commercial success of stations such as Arutz 7 proves that the Israeli radio market has been centralized for too long and that the 17 new, private radio stations the government plans to create (see News from around the World) over the next three years will be a success if they are targeted toward niche markets □

KENNY EVERETT: A MEMORY

Kenny Everett is no more, long live Kenny Everett! Ofcourse it was a fact that Kenny Everett (radio name for Maurice Cole) wouldn't make it very long after his public announcement in 1991 that he was infected with the HIV-virus. But still it was a shock to hear the news that he died in his sleep in the early morning of April 4th. Peacefully, very peacefully said his sister, who watched by Kenny.

"By most radio shows people turn up the volume when hearing a great song. When Kenny was on the radio, they put it louder when Kenny's voice was on the air" said Alan Freeman, the godfather of BBC deejays on the evening of Kenny's death on the 'Nine O'Clock News'. A worthy 'funeral oration' for a man who started his radio career as a shy 19 year old teenager on the famous Radio London. He 'climbed' aboard, timid, unwordly. These were his very own words which are to be read in his biography 'The Custard Stops at Hatfield'. A little man amidst tough sailors and bragging bachelors.

How did he get on board the MV Galaxy? Very simple: his father had bought a taperecorder at home, in Liverpool. Kenny could record his own voice and from that moment on he was under the sentence of the world of sounds. He imitated voices from the Goons Shows, which he admired a lot. He invented strange sound effects etc.

The BBC was impressed and aired one of the tapes Kenny produced. Kenny went from Liverpool to London by train. A perfect springboard for radio he thought, totally different from the missionary school in Liverpool which he visited for already a year for want of anything better.

Kenny himself wrote: "It was vain hope, the BBC didn't play many records. And you had to be a level-headed person in his thirties with an Oxford accent wearing a jacket to get a job. Not a baby from Liverpool." Kenny sent a demo-tape to Radio London and was immediately engaged. He became Tony Windsor's protege.

Everyone who has ever listened to a Kenny Everett show, must have been impressed by the 'jet' of ideas, the friendly atmosphere, his subtle mind. He 'had the jump' on his colleagues the radio world who were less creative.

Already in the 60s the people who wrote the book 'Who is who in radio' described Kenny Everett as being "the most skilled deejay in the world". The story is very well-known. Kenny became a superstar on Big L and made snide remarks about Garner Ted Armstrong's 'The World of Tomorrow', a typically American evangelist who pulled out all the stops when he was preaching and mentioned a handful of bank account numbers. And Kenny was throwed out because finances are more important than principles at a commercial station.

To make some money, he started recording tapes for Radio Luxembourg, for instance the Esso Show. Sadly enough this medium was totally unsuitable for the way in which Kenny presented his shows. "You told a weird story and at the moment you reached the punch line atmospherics made the signal of Luxembourg totally inaudible. Goodbye joke! And I was totally disappointed."

In 1967 Kenny presented two hours on BBC Radio One. "Several weeks I walked

with a huge tape recorder reel through the corridors of the Broadcast House. And a number of times the gatekeeper announced via the intercom there was a call for Kenny Everett. I unstructed him to do so. I hoped that someone would be thinking: "who the heck is Kenny Everett?"

His star was raising rapidly. Rightly, he was a very talented person. Also his colleagues were impressed. "He was my inspiration. I owe him a lot." These words come from Roger 'Twiggy' Day.

Tony Blackburn, Kenny's lifelong opponent, said: "He was colourful and sharp. But in the normal life very shy and modest. I'm happy I knew him."

Johnny Walker, the other living icon from the great pirate era, also had a respectful opinion. His words could be read in the Daily Telegraph: "Kenny shifted the limits of what was possible on radio. We all admire him."

In the everyday life he was a nervous, shy man with few social skills. But as soon as he climbed behind the microphone, he became a different person. He had splendid ideas. He cut all piano parts in the Beatles' 'Hey Jude', put all lyrics together (fast) and said in a casual way: "This is Hey Jude for those who are in a hurry."

In the 70s he was tempted by London Weekend Television to bring his radio show on television: first 'The Kenny Everett Video Show' and later 'The Kenny Everett Television Show'. His appearance on TV brought him nationwide popularity.

In 1970 Kenny was fired at BBC Radio One because in one of his shows he suggested that the Minister of Traffic's wife-



Peyton- had passed her driving test by bribing the examiner. He joined Capital Radio in 1973, the year that the station started. He was reunited with his former London partner Dave Cash presenting the Breakfast Show.

Shriek with laughter. At least, in the radio studio. Privately it happened frequently that Kenny suffered from long depressions. In the second half of the 70s he made two suicide attempts. After that second attempt it would take months (he was in a clinic) until he recovered. Less than a year later he divorced from Lee Alkin which he married in that 'summer of love', 1967. Not that so much because he was gay his ex-wife said in a later interview. It was his

increasing black view on life. *"Even the plumber was down when left our house after talking a while with Kenny."*

In the 80s Kenny worked for BBC Radio 2 and still people were roaring with laughter when Kenny was in the right mood. But in 1984 the Beeb fired him after Kenny told the following joke on the wireless: *"When England still was an empire, we had an emperor. When it became a kingdom we had a king, and since we have become an ordinary country we have Margaret Thatcher."* Kenny returned to Capital Radio presenting shows on Capital Gold 1548 with people like Tony Blackburn, Paul Burnett and Kid Jensen. It was in 1994 he was forced to say fare-

well because of his health. Kenny died because of aids, his friend Nikolai Grishanovich died four years ago.

A very sad and melancholic end of somebody, who was a shining example for many radio people and who gave thousands of listeners fun & great entertainment. Each Saturday Kenny commemorated celebrities from long ago like Mozart and Bach. And always in a flowery style. *"they just love it, on a silver cloud, in the sunshine, with heavenly choirs humming on the background."* It is to be hoped that Kenny has also found such silver cloud for he has deserved it!! □

Hans Knot

JAM: 20 YEARS OF JINGLES

Everybody recognizes them: the famous 1960s jingles from stations such as Wonderful Radio London, Swinging Radio England and Britain Radio. Jingles which gave these stations a lot of extra impact. Tunes from PAMS and catchwords like *Whoopy*, *Yesterday* or *Gogo*. PAMS started in the 1950s and till 1974 it was the leading company. "Metal fatigue" occurred and PAMS experienced a serious depression.

The leading role in the exciting jingle jungle was taken over by a little company which started in a small room in a Dallas-based apartment. In a rush this company developed into the world leader: **JAM CREATIVE PRODUCTIONS**. Jam is not only active in the USA. For instance many of the Dutch radio stations make use of jingles which were thought up at the JAM studios in Dallas. Veronica, Hitradio Holland FM, Sky Radio, Radio 10 Gold, Radio 3 and also regional stations. All use JAM stuff.

JAM is short for John And Mary Lyn, John and Mary Lyn Wolfert. It was 1974 when this young married couple founded JAM Creative Productions. On an unique double-CD JAM is looking back at the company's roaring history of the past 20 years with highlights and several very special jingles. On this double-CD for instance the shortest JAM jingle (three seconds) but also the longest: a three minute station-song produced for New York-based WYNY. But also a jingle for Desert Shield Radio (the station set up by

the Americans during the Gulf War) using the slogan *'Keep your head down and turn the volume up'*. It's good to know the compilers haven't forgotten to include the legendary *JAM-Song*, a five minute song including all stations Jam produced jingles for (a true masterpiece). And what to think of an excellent demo of 'Class Action', a parody on talk radio (Monty Python alike) with 790 WLS Chicago presenter John Landecker responsible for complete orchestras in the recording studio demonstrating jingles.

The CDs last 73 and 63 minutes respectively and it is explained in detail how a jingle is created right from the moment the first idea is born till the final mix. And everything in between: the recording of the rhythm track, the French horn, the violin players, the special effects (the cream on the jingle pudding).

Also include on the CD a track called *'JAM- 20 Years in 20 minutes'*: back to back the most fantastic JAM jingle productions. Much of that stuff is already known among radio enthusiasts who listen to Dutch radio stations. Top Format, the Dutch JAM associate gets the JAM tracks right from the States and uses them to create jingles for stations all over Europe (in particular Dutch ones).

The CD takes you back on a nostalgic trip at the time JAM started and the preceding period. How John Wolfert- who was an absolute jingle freak- could hardly be dragged away from the WABC New York

radio studios. Wolfert recalls the death of Rick Sklar, the programme controller who was responsible for WABC's many years' number one position in New York. Sklar died in 1992 because of an overdose of narcosis.

The top deejays- Rick Dees, Scott Shannon, Casey Kasem, Johnnie Beerling- from radioland explain why they just took their chance with JAM. By the way: Johnnie Beerling honestly admits how important the offshore stations have been because of their influence on Radio One (=1FM). Credit where credit is due!!

It's very nice to hear Jon Wolfert creating his very first jingle and how he developed himself. You can hear that very first jingle which was picked up by Jon on his small AM transistor radio late in the evening in Dallas when he listened to the station which ordered it. Jon was (and is according to his wife) a real freak. Even now JAM is a *sound business* with its own studiobuilding, a creative (production) team and almost daily JAM sessions for hundreds of small, big and even bigger radio stations around the world, Jon hasn't lost his fascination for the radio jingle. And that's something you can hear when listening to JAM products!

Striking for the simplicity in the early days is the story how Jon and his wife tried to forward the jingles for their first client in a blank box on which they tried to stamp the name JAM ("it took an awful lot of boxes before we succeeded"). In the past 20 years JAM wrote radio history.

days is the story how Jon and his wife tried to forward the jingles for their first client in a blank box on which they tried to stamp the name JAM ("it took an awful lot of boxes before we succeeded"). In the past 20 years JAM wrote radio history. And the nice thing is: the history of the JAM company is at the same time the history of the medium radio in the USA and

also outside.

The double-CD is produced in a very limited edition. Top Format in Haarlem has purchased a small amount and sells it to radio and jingle freaks. You can order your very own copy by sending f 100,-/ DM 90.00/ £ 40.00 to Top Format Productions, P.O.Box 6040, 2001 Haarlem in the Netherlands. Yes, it's true: it's quite

expensive but the contents is *excellent!*

You may also contact FRS via P.O.Box 2727, 6049 ZG Herten in the Netherlands.

This story was written/compiled by Hans Knot. Translation: Peter Verbruggen.

THE MOSCOW RADIOSCENE

By Artiom Prochorov (part I)

I'd like to use this opportunity to inform you about the *Moscow FM & AM scene* in the hope you will find it interesting. Starting with FM first of all I must say that in Russia (similar to most countries in Eastern Europe except the former GDR) two FM bands are in use, the so-called upper and lower FM-band). The lower FM-band (or OIRT) includes frequencies between 65 & 75 MHz. It is a band with its own specific broadcasting mode which absolutely differs from standard FM. Currently there are widespread foreign receivers in this country available covering 65-108 MHz continuously. Using such equipment you can listen to 65-75 MHz in mono and the 88-108 MHz range in stereo. On the other hand: Russian receivers only covering OIRT- the lower FM-band) produce stereo signals. So far a bit of technical info. Let me start to pass through the usual Moscow FM analysing what is audible in the 88-108 MHz range. In Moscow only the 100-108 MHz part of the dial is being used because the other frequencies (88-100 MHz) are blocked by TV services. 107.4 is a frequency lately introduced and two stations are pretending to use this channel. **RADIO SVOBODNAYA MOSKVA** (Radio Free Moscow) which used to be on 103 MHz every Sunday following Radio ROK's close down at midnight UTC. Another one is **RADIO RAKURS** which is on 1467 kHz nowadays and possessing a 1 kW tx tuned to this 107.4 MHz.

106.8 MHz: **RADIO PANORAMA** presents music & info. The station is operated by the Science Researching Institute of Radio. Moreover, this one is the only station using own transmitting equipment. The other AM & FM stations can only rent rigs from State Communications Dept. Panorama also operates on the

OIRT band.

106.2 MHz: Europe Plus . Russian-French joint venture. The French side is presented by Radio Europe. Typical commercial FM pop station putting out MTV music. Also using the OIRT band. Europe Plus objectively is the largest network with many local channels in different Russian cities. In addition the station presents a weekly show on Russia's Central TV.

105.5 MHz: **DELOVAYA VOLNA** (Business Wave). As the name shows, this station is aimed at business men.

104.7 MHz: **RADIO 7 MOSKVA**. Russian-American joint venture founded by ex-Radio Moscow Int. deejay and 'The Morning Zoo' presenter Vasily Strelnikov (an all time FRS favourite-PV) The slogan of the station sounds like "your favourite music without rap, techno and heavy". Also operates on OIRT band.

103.7 MHz: **RADIO MAXIMUM**. Yet another Russian-American joint venture founded by a weekly- Moscow News- and syndicator WestWood One. Maximum was one of the first stations using a frequency within the 100-108 MHz range (starting in 1991). Nowadays it broadcasts for Moscow and St. Petersburg, calling itself "Radio of two Capitals".

103.0 MHz: **RADIO ROKS**. This station started with Norwegian help in 1991 and is another 'veteran' in the FM-band. At present time Roks is active on both FM-bands in a number of cities in Russia, Belorussia, Ukraine and Latvia. Similar to Europa+ this station is also producing a TV show.

102.5 MHz: **OTKRYTOYE RADIO** (Open Radio). This station practically doesn't broadcast itself. Most of its air time is leased by stations such as the BBC, VOA Europe, Radio Liberty etc.

101.7 MHz: **PRESTIGE RADIO**. As far

as I'm concerned one of the most interesting stations based here in Moscow. It concentrates on jazz music. The bad thing is the non-stop music format, no titles of songs are announced. The station was recently off air because of financial problems but in the mean time 101.7 MHz has been reactivated. Really a good jazz music station!

101.2 MHz: **RADIO 101**. This station broadcasts a mix of a commercial FM format with nine topical pxs on Russian rock, jazz, Italian, Latin American pop music etc. Is also broadcasting on AM.

100.5 MHz: **RADIO NOSTALGIE MOSCOW**. Russian-French joint venture. The French side is presented by Paris-based Nostalgie. During daytime you can hear stuff prepared in the Moscow studios, while the 20.00-04.00 UTC block is coming directly from Paris by satellite. Also operates within the OIRT band.

100.1 MHz: Unid. Non-stop music. There are rumours circulating about possible connections with Prestige Radio.

(to be continued)

Rock the Boat is a 30 minute documentary on video which was broadcasted by the ITV in the autumn of 1994. An excellent documentary looking back to the 1960s with both presenters and listeners from the offshore stations.

Another excellent black & white video is about a visit to the offices of Caroline and Big L and ofcourse the broadcasting vessels of the two stations. Interviews with crew members and deejays.

You can obtain both videos for:

f 35,-/ DM 35.00/ £ 14.50 . Send it cash or via Eurocheque to:
Hans Knot, Box 102, 9700 AC Groningen in the Netherlands.

SW SURVEY

The SIO's are for the UK and the continent respectively. In case there's no SIO at all listed, the station was *only* logged in Scandinavia. SW addresses are to be found elsewhere in this column. In this issue we cover the period Sat February 25th 1995- Sun April 30th 1995. A few remarks: some of the loggings already appeared in FRSGDX 133 but are now completed with UK logs. In case a date is marked with a <*> it does mean that those logs aren't complete!! In such case we try to publish the complete list in a next edition.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 25th 1995

3910	15.23	Torenvalk	---	--4
3911	23.43	Pacman	---	--4
3916	23.20	SMR	---	--3
3924	22.16	Mariquita	---	--4
6206	10.10	Nord	---	--4
6235	10.48	Unid	---	353
6240	10.14	Vl.Hollander	353	454
6240	10.47	Pirana	---	243
6910	10.02	Dublin	555	---
7125	14.03	Unid	---	--3
7125	12.03	Stardust	---	454
7125	13.19	Pamela	---	444
7294	07.56	Europe	---	--4
7294	10.02	Sunshine	---	--4

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 26th 1995

3898	13.30	Transatlantic	---	--3
3910	10.13	Moonlight	---	--4
3911	11.16	Torenvalk	---	--4
3912	13.44	Pacman	---	--3
3912	13.45	Pacman	---	--3
3915	0.50	Unid	---	243
3940	11.37	Torenvalk	---	--3
6207	12.11	Nord	---	343
6213	09.15	Starclub	---	444
6213	08.10	Starshine	---	--2
6219	10.26	Laser Hot H.	242	---
6234	11.02	Jolly Roger	555	--3
6235	10.21	Unid	---	--3
6235	10.40	Unid	---	--3
6240	11.30	Unid	---	--2
6258	12.04	Southern Music	---	243
6262	10.00	Crazy Wave	---	333
6274	12.31	Delta Lima 25	---	--4
6275	12.16	Torenvalk	---	343
6275	09.40	Radio Unid	---	443
6280	13.04	Unid	---	--4
6282	07.24	SMR	---	--4
6291	11.50	Overflow	---	--4

6299	10.53	Pamela	353	--3
6377	13.12	R.P.A.	---	--4
6399	10.59	WNKR	555	343
6578	11.01	Brigitte	---	--3
6915	09.11	Dublin	555	---
7140	11.25	Italia	---	--4
7294	07.26	Europe	---	--4
7410	09.50	Int.Music R.	---	343
12265	10.25	Wrekin' Radio	---	343

SATURDAY MARCH 4th 1995

6250	13.05	Coast FM	442	---
6915	11.33	Dublin	--1	---

SUNDAY MARCH 5th 1995

3910	16.10	Reflections	--1	---
6206	10.54	Dr.Tim	---	344
6206	12.30	Nord	---	344
6233	11.02	UK Radio	--1	---
6260	10.49	Crazy Wave	--1	---
7415	09.10	Unid	---	252
7415	10.40	Int.Music R.	---	252

SUNDAY MARCH 12th 1995

3910	16.28	Reflections	353	---
6206	09.22	Sunshine	---	343
6206	10.01	Nord	---	343
6235	11.13	Unid	---	343
6260	10.04	Crazy Wave	343	333
6282	10.59	Torenvalk	343	---
6300	10.02	Pamela	---	343
6400	11.20	Unid	---	343

SATURDAY MARCH 18th 1995

3900	17.25	Mona Lisa	---	--2
3900	17.27	Int.Music Radio	---	--3
3900	17.30	Meteor	---	--4
3910	23.10	R. Scandinavia	---	--3
3910	23.42	Int.Music Radio	---	--3
3912	20.18	Pacman	---	--?
3924	21.11	Mariquita	---	--4
3932	23.45	Paradise	---	--3
3945	23.20	Fusion	---	--1
3945	23.57	Int.Music Radio	---	--2
6012	21.20	Tele R. Stereo	---	--3
6206	16.15	Nord	---	--2
6235	13.35	Jolly Roger	---	--1
6250	11.16	Unid	--1	--1
6258	12.58	Brigitte	---	--2
6260	12.27	Speedwing R.	---	--4
6261	13.42	Unid	---	--2
6263	13.04	Crazy wave	---	--3
6299	11.20	Blackbeard	--1	--2
6306	07.30	La Voz del CID	---	--3

6915	12.40	Dublin	---	--3
6955	23.26	Unid	---	--1
7125	08.30	Marabu	---	--4
7125	12.01	Joystick	---	--4
7125	13.05	Wonderful	---	--4
7294	07.30	Europe	---	--4
7294	07.35	Marabu	---	--?

SUNDAY MARCH 19th 1995

2404	21.00	C.G.A.R.S.	---	--4
3897	16.04	Transatlantic	---	--4
3900	15.57	Int.Music radio	---	--2
3910	16.00	Reflections	343	--4
3913	11.28	Delta Bravo	---	--3
3945	00.00	Fusion	---	--3
3945	00.32	Wave Radio	---	--1
3945	00.46	Int.Music Radio	---	--2
6199	11.51	Ozone	232	--2
6208	13.57	Unid	---	--2
6219	09.00	Laser Hot Hits	242	--2
6234	08.00	Hit Parade R.	---	--2
6235	08.30	Jolly Roger	343	--2
6235	11.58	Laser Hot Hits	343	--2
6235	11.30	Coast FM	---	--2
6250	11.49	Coast FM	343	--2
6260	10.12	Starshine	---	--3
6260	10.51	Crazy Wave	---	353
6260	11.13	Benelux	---	--1
6260	12.29	Greenvox	---	--4
6263	12.45	Unid	---	--3
6272	11.55	Vl.Hollander	---	343
6275	08.18	Torenvalk	---	--?
6280	09.35	Transatlantic	--1	--4
6280	09.55	Delta Lima 25	---	--3
6280	09.57	Speedwing	---	--4
6280	09.59	Delta Hotel	---	--2
6280	10.05	Corona R.	---	--3
6280	10.06	Eurostar	---	--3
6280	10.08	Crazy Wave	---	--3
6280	10.40	Wave Radio	---	--4
6281	09.22	Benelux	--1	--3
6281	11.15	Brigitte	---	--3
6282	09.20	Crazy Wave	---	353
6282	09.43	Delta Lima 25	---	--3
6295	16.00	Reflections	555	--4
6296	09.55	Brigitte	---	--2
6298	11.49	Transatlantic	---	443
6299	11.10	Crystal	---	--2
6299	11.10	Blackbeard	232	--3
6300	10.09	Unid	---	--2
6303	13.57	R.P.A.	---	--3
6307	12.51	Orion	---	--2
6915	07.06	Dublin	---	--3
7125	08.16	IRRS	---	--?
7294	10.10	Europe	---	--4
7294	10.15	Marabu	---	--4
7410	09.15	Starshine	---	343



7415 11.21 Int.Music R. -- --2
7419 09.45 Heavy Dude -- --3
12265 07.42 BFBS -- --?
12265 11.10 Wrekin' Radio -- 343

SATURDAY MARCH 25th 1995

3900 17.50 Meteor -- --4
3910 23.05 Pirana -- --2
3915 18.40 Meteor -- --4
3924 18.40 Alpen-Adria -- --2
3924 23.30 Mariquita -- --2
3945 23.21 Int.Music R. -- 243
6012 23.00 Tele R.Stereo -- --3
6205 06.00 Dr.Tim -- --3
6235 23.07 Jolly Roger -- --4
6295 09.08 Radio King -- --2
6298 09.45 Transatlantic -- --2
6306 07.10 La Voz del CID -- --3
6400 09.10 Pirana -- --3
6915 10.10 Dublin 242 --3
6960 23.10 Unid -- --2
6970 23.15 Unid -- --1
7125 09.25 Joystick -- --4
7125 12.00 Casablanca -- --4
7125 13.00 Sunshine -- --4
7125 14.00 Wonderful -- --4
7294 08.08 Europe -- --4
7294 09.10 WCMR -- --4
7294 10.05 Marabu -- --4
7445 06.30 KIWI -- --1
7445 07.00 Starclub -- --1

SUNDAY MARCH 26th 1995

2404 19.25 C.G.A.R.S. -- --2
2970 18.59 Transmit -- --2
3897 13.34 Transatlantic 353 --2
3900 15.07 Int.Music R. -- --4
3909 14.20 Ridiculous -- --2
3910 00.02 Pirana -- --2
3910 13.36 Meteor -- --3
3910 13.48 Santana -- --3
3910 15.00 Reflections 222 --3
3911 13.33 Torenvalk -- --4
3924 00.10 Mariquita -- --2
6199 10.00 Ozone 444 --2
6205 14.46 Meteor -- --3
6207 15.00 Brigitte -- --2
6219 07.59 Laser Hot Hits 454 --2
6223 08.43 R.Action 242 343
6235 10.22 JRR 555 --
6235 10.35 Laser Hot Hits 454 --2
6235 10.55 Britain 555 --2
6235 12.45 Jolly Roger 232 --3
6239 13.50 Unid -- --3
6240 11.15 Unid -- --4
6252 08.05 Unid -- --2
6255 12.16 Pirana -- --3
6256 11.15 Pirana -- --3
6258 14.49 Pirana -- --3
6262 09.10 Unid -- --2

6267 13.25 Transatlantic 343 --4
6270 10.02 Delta Lima 25 -- --2
6273 08.30 Fl.Dutchman 444 333
6273 13.21 Santana -- --4
6273 14.50 Brigitte -- --2
6278 11.00 FRS London 242 --2
6282 13.11 Torenvalk -- --4
6283 12.17 WNKR 555 --4
6295 15.00 Reflections 555 --4
6298 08.45 Transatlantic --1 343
6299 10.45 Blackbeard -- --2
6300 09.41 Pamela -- 243
6300 10.05 Transatlantic R. 454 --
6306 07.30 La Voz del CID -- --3
6400 08.30 Pirana -- --3
6579 09.42 Brigitte -- 353
6915 10.00 Dublin 232 --3
6940 10.12 ABC Dublin 433 --
7125 08.30 Joystick -- --3
7140 09.50 Italia -- --2
7294 08.48 Europe -- --3
7294 08.58 Marabu -- --3
7418 10.47 Heavy Dude -- 454
7500 09.00 Monte Carlo -- --3
12255 15.00 Reflections -- --3

SATURDAY APRIL 1st 1995

3900 17.20 Int.Music R. -- --2
3900 17.30 Meteor -- --4
3900 17.48 Candyman -- --4
3900 18.37 Black Eagle -- --2
3900 23.05 Moonlight -- --4
3910 23.07 Live Wire -- 453
6201 09.23 WNKR -- --4
6204 09.06 WNKR -- --3
6206 09.05 Unid --1 --
6219 09.05 Laser Hot Hits 333 --2
6235 13.56 Dr.Tim -- --3
6240 09.09 Unid -- --4
6250 13.40 Coast FM -- --2
6258 15.13 Unid -- --2
6260 11.22 Crazy Wave -- 333
6263 13.22 Brigitte -- --2
6280 13.58 Baguette -- --3
6290 09.02 Orion -- --2
6295 09.04 Unid -- --2
6306 07.10 La Voz del CID -- --3
6915 14.40 Dublin -- --3
6955 22.01 XEROX, USA -- --1
6955 23.08 WKND, USA -- --1
7125 08.25 Casablanca -- --4
7125 11.01 Metal FM -- --4
7125 11.31 Int.Music R. -- 454
7125 12.35 RTN -- --4
7125 13.01 Sunshine -- --4
7294 08.30 Marabu -- --3
7294 09.50 Europe -- --3
7300 10.19 Europe -- --2

SUNDAY APRIL 2nd 1995

3900 - 15.47 Moonlight -- --4
3900 15.54 Jimmy -- --3
3900 16.14 Meteor -- --4
3900 16.45 Int.Music R. -- --2
3910 15.00 Reflections 343 --3
3912 08.48 Int.Music R. -- --2
3912 09.03 Pacman -- --3
3913 08.42 Moonlight -- --3
3924 00.10 Maraquita -- --1
6199 09.55 ozone -- --3
6205 09.12 Unid -- --1
6209 13.05 Jolly Roger -- --2
6212 09.15 Unid -- --2
6219 07.59 Unid -- --1
6235 08.47 Jolly Roger -- --3
6235 09.54 Laser Hot Hits -- --2
6240 09.35 XEROX -- --2
6249 09.22 Unid -- --3
6255 08.43 East Coast Com. -- --3
6260 08.12 Crazy Wave --1 353
6265 07.00 Northern Music -- --3
6273 07.54 Unid --1 --2
6273 10.35 Fl.Dutchman -- 243
6290 11.08 Unid -- --1
6295 15.10 Reflections 232 --2
6300 09.08 Pamela -- 253
6306 06.58 La Voz del CID -- --3
6915 07.05 Dublin -- --3
7413 07.55 Dr.Tim -- --2
7413 08.00 Starshine -- --3
7420 08.40 Int.Music R. -- --1

SATURDAY APRIL 8th 1995

3925 20.30 Mariquita -- 333
7125 11.00 Marabu -- 444
7125 13.05 RTN -- 444
7294 10.10 Europe -- 333

SUNDAY APRIL 9th 1995

3910 16.20 Reflections -- 222
6214 08.30 Unid -- 232
6235 07.38 Jolly Roger -- 222
6235 08.10 Laser Hot Hits -- 131
6258 11.04 Southern Music -- 222
6262 07.36 Southern Music -- 332
6295 16.15 Reflections -- 333
6296 09.30 WMR -- 232
6398 08.11 WNKR -- 333
7294 07.35 Europe -- 332

SATURDAY APRIL 15th 1995

3897 22.38 Transatlantic -- 422
3897 23.14 Driland -- 433
3898 21.40 Exclusiv -- 433
3900 23.29 Jimmy -- 322
3910 22.48 Int.Music R. -- 333
3925 13.25 Strike -- 333
3925 20.14 Marabu -- 333
3925 22.17 Mariquita -- 333



3929	22.45	Caroline (?)	--	444
3937	21.20	KIWI	--	444
3945	22.02	Subterranean S.	--	444
3945	23.44	Live Wire	--	544
3945	23.47	Int.Music R.	--	422
6260	11.47	Speedwing	--	444
6294	12.23	Caroline	--	333
7125	11.02	FRS Holland	--	444
7125	13.40	Marabu	--	444
7294	06.57	Europe	--	444
7445	06.11	KIWI	--	111
7445	06.40	Titanic	--	111

SUNDAY APRIL 16th 1995

3900	16.30	Moonlight	--	333
3900	23.30	Jimmy	--	333
3900	23.42	Int.Music R.	--	222
3910	08.32	Pluto	--	242
3910	09.33	Jimmy	--	343
3910	15.55	Reflections	--1	333
3912	09.30	Pacman	--	333
3913	08.41	Moonlight	--1	433
3920	17.18	Meteoor	--	444
3925	23.00	Mariquita	--	433
3934	17.47	Unid	--	322
3945	23.30	Unid	--	433
6199	09.15	Exclusiv	232	322
6199	09.25	Ozone	454	222
6210	10.59	W.M.R.	454	433
6219	07.42	Laser Hot Hits	232	222
6229	07.45	Jolly Roger	--	322
6235	11.01	Dr.Tim	232	222
6235	12.42	Jolly Roger	343	322
6250	08.00	Coast FM	242	222
6260	08.10	Sockenschuss	--	343
6260	10.30	CLCG	--	333
6280	08.04	Caroline	343	433
6281	08.16	Universal	--	422
6295	15.55	Reflections	555	443
6299	11.20	Blackbeard	343	211
6303	11.50	R.P.A.	--	322
6306	06.42	La Voz del CID	--	333
7294	06.48	Europe	--	433
7294	07.48	Marabu	--	433
7294	08.36	Eurorock	--	433
7294	09.03	Sunshine	--	433
7473	08.45	Onda Caliente	--	333

MONDAY APRIL 17th 1995

3897	09.55	Transatlantic	--	333
3899	16.47	Brigitte	--	232
3900	16.08	Moonlight	--	444
3910	00.18	W.M.R.	--	444
3910	17.00	Atlantis	--	444
3911	16.43	Daiwa	--	333
3912	16.34	Pacman	--	333
3912	16.23	Pluto	--	322
3913	09.05	Moonlight	--	433
3925	00.20	Mariquita	--	333
3931	11.05	Atlantis	--	433

3945	00.21	Unid	--	433
6219	07.35	Laser Hot Hits	343	222
6260	08.40	Crazy Wave	--	322
6275	08.20	Level 1	353	333
6306	07.10	La Voz del CID	--	322
7473	09.08	Onda Caliente	--	322

SUNDAY APRIL 23rd 1995 (*)

3910	15.02	Reflections	121	--
6210	08.54	Crazy Wave R.	232	--
6219	09.05	Laser Hot Hits	121	--
6255	08.38	Benelux	232	--
6295	15.01	Reflections	444	--

SUNDAY APRIL 30th 1995 (*)

3910	16.57	Reflections	121	--
6219	10.05	Laser Hot H.	121	--
6295	15.50	Reflections	555	--

CONDITIONS/GENERAL

Conditions have been up and down in the past two months. Early March saw very poor conditions but the second half of the month things improved. On March 19th & 26th a great number of stations were to be logged on the various bands. Appalling conditions were due April 9th. A typical Sunday on which many SW DXers were doubting whether their SW receiver was falling apart... Nothing was to be received that day and it looks like each year SW enthusiasts are put to the test with at least one such miserable day. And coincident or not: most years it happens in the April-May period! Anyway, it must have been a relief to those listeners discovering the SW band on their receiver was still functioning. Easter Sunday conditions were favourable and as a result an impressive number of stations was to be received! Easter Monday was on the other hand very poor. Although details about April 23rd & 30th are not complete, we believe that conditions on these dates were very poor! During the late afternoon/evening 48 mb conditions are very favourable: just take a listen to Reflections Europe booming in on 6295. In this respect it is interesting again to carry out nighttime trms on 48 metres on a Saturday night. Something which is gaining popularity is 'the art of QSO-ing'. It's no secret that the majority of 76 mb stations are concentrating on QSO-ing but this tendency is also perceptible on 48 metres where more and more QSOs are ruling the airwaves rather than interesting programmes. You are invited to drop us a line with your perso-

nal opinion! QSO-ing can be interesting sometimes but we believe many of the QSOs are not worth listening to... We prefer decent programming with music and (free) radio related information.

March 18th many German stations suffered a serious setback when it became clear that Radio Baltic Int. had been raided by Swedish authorities. RBI had filled the gap which arose following the raid on Dutch broadcaster Radio Orang Utan back in February 1994. No doubt RBI offered a major relay possibility for quite a number of mostly German stations.

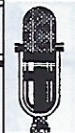
New Zealand-based KIWI Radio once again reached the continent of Europe following successful tests in January and February. A great achievement.

Since January a number of frequencies have been allocated for aviation and maritime purposes: 6215, 6288, 6312, 6314. In addition a couple of frequencies within the 3900-3950 kHz and the 1620-1660 kHz range. Thanks to FRI for this info!

THE 76MB REPORT

As we are getting towards the Summer, conditions are changing (warmer weather) and the influence on the 76 mb activity has been rather positive. Conditions on 76 metres are improving and more and more stations are being active on Saturday nights but also Sun mornings and during the late Sun afternoon, a very popular time to switch the tx on and have a chat on air with a fellow pirate! Most popular remains the late Sat night/early Sunday morning when the scene is truly international. A couple of 'new' stations have joined the ever growing number of active ones on 3.9 MHz.

RADIO ALPEN-ADRIA is a new Italian station being logged Sat March 25th on 3925 kHz via the Radio Mariquita tx. Address is c/o G.A.M.T., Box 3, Succursale 10, 31100 Treviso in Italy *** **RADIO MARIQUITA** is heard each weekend on 3925 with 30W putting out Latin American tunes. Signal-strength is fair. Address is similar to the one used by Radio Alpen-Adria. Apart from the latter one, also Radio Strike is often relayed via Mariquita. Address: see Radio Alpen-Adria *** **RADIO PARADISE** was noted in Sweden Sat March 18th with a fair signal. The station claims to be using no less than 300W. The 3932 signal was heard around 23.45 UTC, presentation was in English and listeners were invited to call the station. The OP said this could



be a one-off broadcast. The address is Box 669, 7900 AR Hoozeveen in the Netherlands. Insiders recognize this address as the one used by VOTN *** **KLWI RADIO** from New Zealand was relayed by an unknown station on 3937 April 15th. That same day old Caroline tapes were aired on 3929. Who was it? *** **RADIO METEOR** was heard a number of times on different frequencies: 3900, 3910, 3915 & 3920. In most cases strong signals were heard with music & QSOs. April 1st a test was carried out on 1409 kHz medium wave. Address is Box 71, 7720 AB Dalfsen *** New on 76 metres is **RADIO BRIGITTE**. April 17th the station was heard on 3899 with a poor signal. Relay or own tx? Most likely Brigitte uses own equipment. Address: Box 10, 7954 ZG Rouveen in Holland *** **RADIO PIRANA** was active in the 3rd March weekend. Fri March 24th saw the station 3915U, a day later and on Sundays 3910 was in use. Pirana will be leaving the Euro scene for at least two years. Address is (1) *** **RADIO DRILAND** made a surprising appearance Sat April 15th on 3897 with a fair signal. Address: see elsewhere in this SW column! *** **RADIO EXCLUSIV** was relayed via the Driland tx on 3898 April 15th. The voice of Chet R. was noted, SW veteran who was already involved in the 70s SW scene! *** **TRANSATLANTIC RADIO**, a station which was first concentrating on 48 metres, can now often be heard on 76 metres. Examples: Sun March 19th, March 26th & April 17th on 3987 kHz. April 15th saw a test with a strong signal on 3897 which suffered from QRM. Address is Box 4427, 3006 AK Rotterdam *** March 18th & 19th **RADIO FUSION** hit the airwaves, both times on 3945. Fusion used to be one of the most active 76 mb stations at a time 76 metres wasn't as popular as it is now. Certainly Fusion did its bit to make 76 metres more popular among SW free radio DXers. Address is Box 33, 1751 Halden, Norway *** April 15th **SUBTERRANEAN SOUNDS** returned on 76 metres (3945) following a long break. Signal was terrific. Output: popmx & chat (QSO). Address is (3) *** April 1st (April Foll's Day) saw **RADIO CANDYMAN**, a spoof station run by perhaps the VOTN OP (?) *** **RADIO MOONLIGHT**, one of Holland's best known 76 mb broadcasters, was heard with real strong signals April 1st, 2nd, 16th & 17th. Frequencies: 3900 & 3913 kHz. Address is Box 102, 7360 AC Beekbergen in Holland *** Dutch station **RA-**

- 1 = P.O.Box 220342 / D-42373 WUPPERTAL / Germany
- 2 = 14 Stone Row/ COLERAINE/ Co. Londonderry/ BT52 1EP/ Northern Ireland
- 3 = 32 Victoria Road/ SALISBURY/ Wiltshire SP1 3NG/ England
- 4 = P.O.Box 130/ 92504 RUEIL Cedex/ France
- 5 = 12 Dorman Rd/ PRESTON/ Lancs PR2 6AS/ England
- 6 = c/o Stefan Printz/ Kamnarsvagan 13D:220/ 22646 LUND/ Sweden
- 7 = P.O.Box 383/ 5900 AJ VENLO/ the Netherlands
- 8 = Box 293/ Merlin/ Ontario N0P 1W0/ Canada
- 9 = 34B Drift Road/ Clanfield/ Waterlooville/ Hants PO8 0JL/ England
- 10 = SRS/ Östra Porten 29/ 442 54 YTTERBY/ Sweden

DIO RIDICULOUS popped up on 3903 Sun March 26th at 14.20 UTC. Jazz music was aired and a couple of QSOs were made. RID is certainly not a regular 76 mb broadcaster *** **RADIO TORENVALK** has joined the 'army' of Dutch 76 mb broadcasters. March 26th a strong signal was noted on 3911. Address is Box 94, 7038 ZH Zeddam *** **WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO** hasn't been heard for a while on 3.9 MHz. April 17th the silence was broken with a transmission on 3910. Signal-strength was same as it ever was: strong! Address is (2) *** **LIVE WIRE RADIO** was heard April 1st & 15th with excellent signals. April 1st there were phone-ins. Address is (2) *** **RADIO JIMMY** remains one of Holland's active 76 mb users. A handful of trms were observed in April. April 15th a test was conducted on 3900. Address is same as Radio Moonlight *** **INTERNATIONAL MUSIC RADIO** from Basel, Switzerland continues with (almost) weekly 3.9 MHz broadcasts on a variety (VFO-controlled tx) of frequencies. Signals vary between poor and fair. Most broadcasts are in USB mode. Address is Box 1951, 79554 Weil am Rhein in Germany *** A new station on 76 metres is **RADIO SCANDINAVIA INT.** RSI was noted March 18th on 3910 with oldies and free radio related info. IMR relayed RSI and the address is the IMR one: Box 1951, 79554 Weil am Rhein in Germany ** **RADIO PLUTO** tested April 16th on 3910 at 08.32 UTC. Signal was not impressing. The following day 3912 was in use. Address used to be Box 103, 8120 AC Olst. We have suspicions that this address is no more. Watch out! In addition: the Pluto OP is too busy to reply to your mail for the time being. So the message is: do not write *** **RADIO PACMAN** (same address as Pluto) was heard a couple of times on 3912 in the morning hours. Signals were mostly fair. Hopefully next time the new address of Radio Pacman! *** **RADIO MONA LISA** was active on 3900 March 18th.

Mona Lisa is not a familiar name on 76 metres *** Sat March 26th someone in Sweden picked up a signal on 2970 kHz, quite a curious frequency! The station was heard around 18.00 UTC. The name could have been **RADIO STATION TRANS-MIT** but we cannot confirm whether this is the real name. The programme content consisted of pop music and religious speech, a nice combination... *** Another nice catch is **CGARS** being heard on 2404.5 kHz March 19th & 26th in the evening hours.

THE SW NEWS

The most spectacular news of the past months was the raid on Swedish **RADIO BALTIC INT.** Saturday March 18th. At approx. 11.00 UTC the tx was switched off following a relay of Swedish Radio Nord. At 10.15 UTC- a moment the RBI OP was NOT at home- the Swedish PTS, in connection with the police, raided the RBI QTH. The next 45 minutes the Radio Nord relay was continued while the PTS men were at the transmitting site! Quoting a local newspaper: "The police hit the pirate station this Saturday and took all equipment that was used at that time. The broadcasts were done on a frequency that is normally used for sea-traffic and the OP has been told several times to quit the illegal broadcasts (just one letter-FRSGDX). The PTS (Post & Telestyrelsen) says that complaints from England and the Netherlands were underlying this raid." Once again the same old story... Pure nonsense, certainly when knowing that Radio Bulgaria and HCJB are both using frequencies close to RBI. In other words: in case RBI would have been jamming any Dutch or English station broadcasting close to 6206, then what about the super strong HCJB tx operating on 6205 kHz??? Some months ago RBI received a letter from Swedish authorities to cease trms on 48 metres. RBI carried out and until March 18th nothing serious



happened. RBI has been broadcasting some 10 months on 6206.5 kHz and also for a brief period on 6212 kHz. The 400W tx plus additional equipment was taken away at the house of Bengt, the RBI OP who has been on the air as a pirate for more than 30 years! Bengt is facing legal proceedings and risks a fine or instead up to 6 months in jail. Sven Modin who's the chief prosecutor in this case said "The crime is considered seriously if anyone interferes with commercial traffic. You can make comparisons to the Estonia disaster, where there might have been jamming stations." It concerned the first raid in Sweden since the 1970s!! Salient detail: the first Radio Baltic Int. was also raided (in the 70s).

We'd like to point out that we used some of the news in this item from SRS News and Pirate Connection. Thank you lads!

RTN (1) stands for **Radio Tele Nord-Niedersachsen**, a German station which once started as a local FM pirate and being raided in 1984. At present time RTN depends on relays via the IRRS in Milano but there's a possibility the OP will decide to purchase his own SW rig. RTN is concentrating on pop/rock music and in addition so now and then music specials are being aired. April 1st RTN was on air with a 12.00-13.00 UTC soul special on 7125. The debut broadcast produced some 56 reception reports! Some info about the studio: a 10-channel mixing desk, three CD players, two turntables, two tape decks and a reel-to-reel deck, a compressor-limiter and two microphones. At this very moment a brandnew, detailed info-sheet is available. There are also T-Shirts for sale (with a coloured print) for DM 35.00 (including P&P) but we are uncertain whether these are already available at this very moment.

UNIVERSAL RADIO is a new Dutch (?) station using the P.O.Box 357, 7900 AJ Hoogeveen address. The April 16th test on 6281 was not successful because Universal's signal collapsed with Radio Caroline's one on 6280 kHz. It was sometimes very hard to hear both stations. Most of the time Caroline was the stronger one although Universal's signal was far from weak witness the fact that UK listeners couldn't receive Caroline crystal clear too.

Talking of new stations: **EUROROCK** is a brandnew German station making its debut Easter Sun April 16th via the 7294 outlet of Radio Europe in Italy. According

to one of our sources the station's deejay sounded rather familiar: he used to be on a former German station. Pxs were in German and English. Address is (1).

BRITAIN RADIO INT. hasn't returned with regular monthly trms this year. "Unfortunately" we must add as BRI always provided the SW audience with quality programming. March 26th BRI was heard on 6235 in Sweden, on the continent nothing was heard! Our UK monitors received BRI in good quality. Most likely it was a relay via JRR. Hopefully Roger Davis will soon find some time to bring back the station on a regular basis. Roger informed FRSGDX that due to various reasons, he was unable to produce any proper scheduled pxs since the beginning of 1995. June will see the station's 15th birthday and according to Roger a special birthday broadcast WILL go out!! He adds that sometime this year BRI will return with normal scheduled trms (2nd/4th Sun of the month). We wish him and the rest of the BRI crew good luck and are looking forward to receive an excellent 15th birthday broadcast. Addresses are (3) & (4).

RADIO CAROLINE was heard on SW over the Easter weekend. Sat April 15th non-stop mx was noted on 6294 during the whole afternoon and most of the evening. Easter Sun a strong signal was aired on 6280 causing heavy QRM to German station Radio Universal. Pxs were presented but we do not know whether the signal came from the UK or Ireland. What we do know is that the px output consisted of Caroline RSL shows. Therefore we believe it was a British pirate putting out Caroline programming. Over the Easter weekend the station celebrated its 31st anniversary.

CRAZY WAVE RADIO from Germany was heard most Sundays on or close to 6260 kHz. The station is often QSO-ing but programmes are also put on the air. German listeners are provided with fine signals, in the UK signal-strength is mostly fair. CWR will perhaps give it a try on 15 MHz. We're awaiting further news. Address is Box 411131, D-55068 Mainz in Germany.

RADIO PAMELA was heard at irregular intervals on 6300 kHz. Locally Pamela is also active on FM & AM. The pxs of the station are certainly worth while to listen to. Steve Most replies to your mail, so

why don't you drop him a line at P.O.Box 35, CH-6027 Romerswil in Switzerland.

German station **RADIO DR. TIM** made a surprising appearance on the German service of HCJB from Equador. This mega power station is for already a long time active on 6205 during the early Sun morning. The relay took place at 06.00 UTC March 25th. Unfortunately the px output (free radio news) wasn't up-to-date as the tape was already sent to HCJB back in November 1994! April 1st & 16th Dr. Tim was relayed on 6235 via JRR in Ireland. Because of the raid on RBI, Dr. Tim has to look for new possibilities to stay on air. Expect more shows via JRR but also watch 6199 (Ozone Radio) and 12265 (WRI). Dr. Tim is a truly International station with IDs in Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish and Japanese... Address is (1).

WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO returned unexpectedly on 48 metres Easter Sun (late in the morning). The 6210 signal strength was good, so was the show hosted by Jack Russell. Late in the afternoon WMR was again noted on 6210. April 9th WMR was noted on 6296 but fading was deep making reception less good. Address is (2).

More new stations: **SPEEDWING RADIO** conducted its first test ever Sat March 18th on 6260 kHz. Signal quality was excellent and so was the modulation. Pop music was noted and in addition a QSO with the CWR OP Chris Ise. Further broadcasts were heard March 19th (6280) and April 15th (6260). We are curious whether this station has serious future plans?? No address known at present time.

RADIO PIRANA man Jorge Garcia will be returning to South America for at least two years. Radio Pirana became famous because of its long distance tests to South and North America on high frequencies which are rather uncommon to most SW hobby pirates. April 30th and/or May 7th Pirana planned a two hour test on 13950 kHz between 20.00-21.00 UTC to North America and between 21.00-22.00 UTC to South America. At the moment this column is compiled we cannot reveal whether the test really took place at one of the dates. We will certainly inform you in FRSGDX 135. From July onwards Radio Pirana will be airing tests to Europe on 13950. In addition 48 & 41 mb tests are being planned in the not too distant future. More Pirana news: March 25th & 26th



Pirana was active on 6400. The March 26th broadcast continued all night long, at least till 08.30 UTC! Later on that day the station was also heard around 6256 kHz. Address is (1). Of course we wish Jorge all the luck he and his family need during the stay in South America.

WEST AND NORTH KENT RADIO were not heard in March with their scheduled second Sun of the month broadcasts. Instead a test was heard on 6283 March 26th with excellent quality on the continent. April 1st WNKR was briefly heard on 6204. April 9th the station was back on 6398 but that trm was spoiled because of the terrible conditions that day. WNKR uses a brandnew address: Box 99, 19 Station Rd, London SE25 5AH in the UK. Signals in the UK have been excellent as always.

RADIO MARABU sent us their latest programme schedule. Here we go:

Every Sat & Sun	10.00-11.00	7294
Monthly last Fri	19.00-20.00	15675
Monthly 2nd Sat	11.00-13.00	7125
Monthly 3rd Sat	07.30-08.30	7125
Monthly 3rd Sat	13.00-14.00	7125
Monthly 3rd Sat	17.00-19.00	3925

As the pxs via Radio Copan Int. are aired with a low power 1 kW tx, it is rather difficult to catch the station on 15675 kHz. However, Friday March 24th the 19 mb outlet was indeed received in Europe although with poor strength. If you use a sensitive outdoor antenna in combination with a good SW receiver, you have a chance to hear Marabu on Fridays sometime between 21.00-22.00 UTC.

Next Marabu broadcast on 7125 will be between 11.00-13.00 UTC May 13th.

In addition to the SW outlets, there are also a few medium wave outlets relaying the Marabu programming. Every Sunday 09.30-11.30 (1602 kHz) and 21.00-23.00 UTC (1650 kHz) Marabu is on air the Northern part of England. Listeners living in Central Germany must tune in to 1539 kHz every 3rd Sat of the month between 23.00-03.00 UTC.

Rdaio Marabu can be contacted via (1).

RADIO DRILAND was very active during the Easter weekend with shows on 76 & 48 metres. Easter Sun **RADIO EXCLUSIV** was relayed on 6199 via the Driland tx (poor/fair reception) and later

on that same morning **RADIO CLCG** was relayed on 6260 kHz (fair) although 1566 kHz was announced. The latter is in line with an intended 1566 broadcast over the Easter weekend. CLCG's address is Box 540101, D-47151 Duisburg in Germany. Interesting to know- in particular to our German readers- is the fact that SW 'veteran' Chet R. was hosting the Exclusiv show. Free Radio DXers who were already active in the early and mid 70s will know him as the key-figure behind the well-known German SW operation Time Radio, a station which was active between 1972-1977. We do not know whether Exclusiv is using an address. Back to Driland: this station is also known under the name Radio Delta Bravo. A new series of high quality photo QSLs is available (1

in the UK with a fair signal.

RADIO EUROPE (Italy) schedule:

08.00-10.00 UTC	7294 LSB
10.00-11.00 UTC	7294 USB
11.00-13.00 UTC	7300 LSB

It was believed that European Music Radio- once the favourite station of many European SW free radio DXers- was heard on 7300 February 19th... In the mean time it must be clear it was Radio Europe with IDs which bore resemblances to EMR IDs!! A number of German stations are regularly being aired via Europe: Sunshine Classic Rock, Radio Joystick, Radio Marabu (among others).

April 1st was this year on a Saturday, for

RADIO MARABU

Postfach 220 342, D-5600 Wuppertal 22

*Europe's only shortwave
radio station for alternative music!*



...THREE, AND... FOUR... AND... REST.



ONE, AND... TWO, AND...

different motives, for instance from parts of the tx). If you'd like to obtain the whole series, then send DM 10.00 to this address: P.P.Box 1732, D-48578 Gronau in Germany.

In addition to our report about **LEVEL 1** in FRSGDX 133 (page 11) we must add that it regards a German-Dutch operation. One of the initiators seems to be CWR's Chris Ise but also BNL colleague Jens Martin and other German stations are involved, some of them were already active under the Level 48 umbrella (Level 48 is defunct since a while). One of the Dutch stations in this project is Transatlantic Radio. So far only tests have been carried out. QSL-cards will be available as soon as official programming will commence. April 17th Level 1 was picked up on 6275

some SW OPs an ideal opportunity to do something weird. For instance **RADIO BAGUETTE** claimed to be transmitting from France. In fact it was CWR OP Chris Ise who carried out the broadcast. **XE-ROX/RADIO DUPLICADO** was another April Fool's operation with broadcasts directly from the USA and via an European relay. In 1994 the station was also on the air, directly from the USA. And what about this piece of news... "In a surprise move, which has all of the broadcasting industry stunned, the FCC, the federal agency which oversees and licences all radio & television stations, has made an announcement that it will no longer be dedicating any man-hours to the location and prosecution of low-power, unlicensed radio transmitters, known as 'pirate radio' (taken from the Internet!).



Continuing the **RADIO POPCORN/STAR CLUB RADIO** story: both stations which were busted back in November 1994 were fined DM 2000 but due to a proceeding mistake, the Popcorn OP 'only' had to pay DM 1000 while the SCR OP must pay DM 300. Both were already previously convicted. Radio Popcorn received some 40 reports for its farewell transmission in January (via CWR). SCR remains active via relay facilities. The closure of RBI was also a set-back for the people behind SCR.

WORLD CHANGE MISSION RADIO (WCMR) is making use of the facilities of the IRRS and Radio Europe. The station first trm went out back in November 1994 via the IRRS. The OP, Mikel Air, is hoping to start trms via his own tx in the not too distant future. In May the station hopes to be on air with a 100W tx. Address is (1).

RADIO SCANDINAVIA INT. is a brandnew station making its debut show March 18th via the IMR tx. The nighttime trm was noted on 3910U and the programme output was a mixture of oldies and free radio related information. The address which was given is the IMR one: Box 1951, 79554 Weil am Rhein in Germany.

RADIO ACTION was heard March 26th on 6223 with a nice signal (at least: on the continent). Rather unusual as the station is known for its once a year X-Mas broadcast. The station started already in the late 70s as a medium wave pirate and nowadays the station still is active on Sundays on 1260 kHz. Whether there will be more 48 mb broadcasts this year remains to be seen. We are curious. Address is Box 94, 7038 ZH Zeddern.

April 2nd **RADIO COMMUNICATION INT.** - a new German project - was heard on 6282 kHz. The test was hosted in English and the station used a 15W SW rig. The OP prefers rave, techno and dance music. Also 76 mb trms are planned. Address is (1). Txs to FRI for this info!!

OZONE RADIO seems to have settled down on 6199 kHz. Since March almost weekly trms on that frequency have been

noted. Output mostly consists of pop/rockmx. Signal quality on the continent is fair and has perhaps slightly improved compared with a couple of months ago. In the UK most times good signals are to be heard. We thought address is (3) but according to our German FRI colleagues the address is c/o 40 Dileyl, Camden, London NW1 2JL in the UK.

HEAVY DUDE RADIO seems to be using a 70W PA which is enough to provide fine signals in Western Europe. Po-

FOR ALL ROCKERS
IN EUROPE
THIS IS
HEAVY DUDE RADIO
ON SHORTWAVE
ROCKING YOUR BRAINS OUT !

wer will be upped to 120W in the not too distant future. The station was observed a number of times on frequencies around 7418 kHz. Signal-strength was fine but the modulation quality left much to be desired. The same problems occurred during January and February broadcasts and it's strange the OP hasn't been able to solve it. The unique thing is that HDR is an 'All the time Drunk' station because the OP seems to make a habit to carry out trms at a moment he's unsteady on his feet. The HDR team consists of Mr. Heavy Dude, Mr. Goat & Mr. Hawk. Address is (6) and we can reveal this will change and become (10) quite soon!

RADIO FLYING DUTCHMAN - known as a former medium wave pirate - continues with regular trms within the 48 mb. The station's favourite channels are 6212, 6240, 6273 & 6285. The OP prefers most of the times QSO's with colleague pirates. March 19th & 26th RFD was active on 6273. Address is P.O. box 238, 7000 AB Doetinchem in the Netherlands.

RADIO JOYSTICK continues with regular broadcasts via the IRRS in Italy.

March 18th saw Joystick on 7125 and a week later the px was repeated (as usual). We were surprised to hear the station on Sun March 26th via the IRRS. Surprised because all Free Radio stations are only relayed on Saturdays and certainly not on Sundays! Charlie Prince might join Radio Pamela hosting the German Service.

STARSHINE RADIO was heard a couple of times on 48 & 41 metres, although the station is best known for its broadcasts within the 76 mb. March 19th 6260 & 6280LSB were in use, March 19th the station was noted in Sweden on 7410 and April 2nd 7413 was in use. Address is (1).

Belgian **RADIO BRIGITTE** was very active with its 50W tx in the second half of March. Various frequencies were (and are) in use: 6207, 6258, 6263 6273, 6279, 6281, 6296 & 6579. Brigitte likes to QSO but also puts out musical shows. This year the station hopes to celebrate its 15th birthday and because of that a contest is organized. Try to figure out how many letters Brigitte received so far. Tips from the station's OP: 2250, 2500, 9000 or 18,000. If you'd like to participate send US\$ 2.00 to: Brigiite van Gelder, Box 10, 7594 ZG Rouveen.

RADIOJOYSTICK OFFERS

Brandnew 100% cotton T-Shirts with a dark blue overprint: DM 20.00.

★ The Early Days of Radio Joystick. A 90 minute chrome cassette containing extracts from the early years. The definitive compilation of Radio Joystick's first broadcasting years! Order this cassette for DM 20.00

★ Two hour studio copy on chrome cassette costs DM 20.00.

Blank chrome C-5's: DM 2.00

★ Professional jingles:

30 second jingle: DM 30.00

Two jingles : DM 50.00

Five jingles : DM 100.00

Address: P.O. Box 100812/

D-45408 Mülheim a/d Ruhr, Germ.

The following stations will be on air via **SWR-SWITZERLAND** leasing airtime at the IRRS in Milano, Italy:

May 13th	11.00-13.00	Radio Marabu
May 20th	1100-12.00	Radio Joystick
	1200-13.00	*
May 27th	1100-13.00	*
June 3rd	1100-12.00	R. Telekom **
	1200-13.00	*
June 10th	1100-1130	Radio Fantasy
	1130-12.00	*
	1200-13.00	Radio Marabu
June 17th	1100-12.00	Party Radio
	1200-13.00	Radio Marabu
June 24th	1100-13.00	*
July 1st	1100-12.00	Radio Sparks
	1200-13.00	*
July 8th	1100-13.00	Radio Marabu
July 15th	1100-12.00	Radio Joystick
	1200-13.00	R. Fantasy **
July 22nd	1100-13.00	*
July 29th	1100-13.00	*

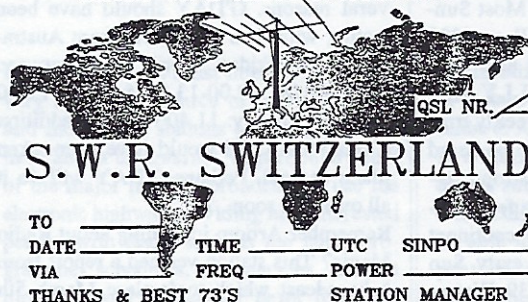
* = programme time which is not leased at present time.

** = station will be most likely on the air.

SW NEWS IN BRIEF

PARTY RADIO is to be heard via the powerful 7125 IRRS tx at the following dates: April 22nd, June 17th & August 18th 1995. For info and a QSL you and drop them a line at Eulenring 67, D-35428 Langgoms in Germany *** **ABC RADIO** from Ireland was heard on 6940 March 26th. Signal was rather weak. Address is P.O.Box 2876, Dublin 1 in Ireland *** **NORTHERN MUSIC RADIO** is a new station which should have been aired April 1st via the facilities of Radio Baltic Int. But as you know, RBI was raided March 18th, so no debut of NMR April 1st. However, April 2nd a fair signal was noted on 6265 at 07.00 UTC. Mod level was too low! Address is (10) *** **RADIO SPARKS** from Switzerland will be on air between 12-13 UTC via the IRRS July 1st, September 2nd and November 4th. Address is Postlagernd, 4010 Basel in Switzerland *** June 3rd 1995: watch out for **RADIO TELEKOM** via the IRRS. It seems it's a new German initiative *** **RADIO FANTASY** from Germany will be active on 7125 June 10th & July 15th 1995. Address: Box 1137, D-96118 Bischberg in Germany ***

SHORT WAVE RADIO SWITZERLAND

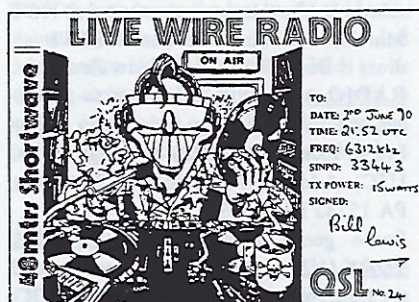


P.O. BOX 35, CH-6027 ROMERSWIL

RADIO PERFEKT - a German country music station - was noted with a poor signal on 6262 kHz March 5th (via own tx?). Address WAS (7) but in the mean time (1) is in use *** **RADIO GREENVOX** was heard with a strong signal on 6260 March 19th *** **CORONA RADIO** seems to be a new French operation noted on the 19th of March on 6280. The station was QSO-ing *** Swedish **WAVE RADIO** was monitored with a strong signal in Sweden March 19th on 6280L. Address is (6). On that same day on the same frequency **EU-ROSTAR RADIO** *** **RPA**, a relatively new Dutchie was heard twice in recent months: March 19th and April 16th. Both times on 6303. Address is Box 15558 in Amsterdam *** Still alive although only sporadically on air: **RADIO ORION**. March 19th saw 'the Big O' on 6307, April 1st 6290 was in use. Address is c/o 6 Worcester Street, Wolverhampton, West Midlands WV2 4LD in the UK *** **IMR** from Switzerland was heard a couple of times on 7415/7420. The April 2nd trm on 7420 suffered heavy QRM. Address: see 76 mb report *** **RADIO KING** - new on SW - tested on 6295 Sat March 25th putting out rock oldies. Address?? *** March 26th **RADIO MONTE CARLO** popped up on 7500 kHz. Which station was responsible for this broadcast ??? *** **RADIO FANTASY** has decided to produce only 30 minute shows via the IRRS because the hourly IRRS rate has increased to DM 90.00. Fantasy produces shows with a mix of Latin-American sounds and current hits. Address is P.O.Box 1137, D-96118 Bischberg in Germany. The proposed relays via RBI have to be put on ice... *** **MUSIC ISLAND RADIO** is the name of a new station from Belarus (White Russia). The first broadcast will (has) take(n) place via the IRRS (April/May). Address is MIR, Box 493, 5802 Klaipeda in Lithuania. In

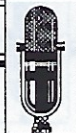
case you write, then make sure to enclose sufficient return postage *** **RADIO TOXICUS** is a proposed new station from Germany which intended to start in February via RBI. So far nothing has been heard and the RBI facilities cannot be used anymore following the raid in March *** The debut of the German **FREE RADIO INFO** via the IRRS Febr. 11th was very successful: no less than 50 reports were received!

Address is P.O.Box 520112, D-44207 Dortmund in Germany *** The announced **X-MAS RADIO** broadcast Easter Sunday was cancelled because A) the tx is still not repaired and B) the station's OP didn't find the time to prepare and record the programmes. Most likely you've to wait until X-Mas 1995 to hear X-MAS Radio again on SW *** **WRE-KIN' RADIO INT.** continue on 12265 most Sundays. The people behind the station are considering the idea of broadcasting on Sat nights as well. A while ago BFBS Radio was relayed via WRI on 12265. Address is 51 Eastwood Boulevard, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex SS0 0BY in the UK *** **RADIO METEOR**, mostly active on 76 metres, tested on 6205 in the late afternoon of Sun March 26th using its 76 mb antenna... And yes, it worked! Address: see 76 mb report *** **FREE RADIO SERVICE LONDON** appeared on 6278 March 26th with jingles. Does anyone received a letter/info from this station?? Let us know, we are



curious *** **HITPARADE RADIO** was noted in Sweden March 19th on 6235. Signal was poor *** **COAST FM** from Ireland can be regularly monitored on 6250, close to Vatican Radio. Coast FM is already for a couple of years on FM. The

SW output is a relay of the local FM service. Address is 25 Pinewood, Ballybrack,



Dublin, Ireland *** **LASER HOT HITS** is the UK's most active station. Most Sundays the station is active via JRR on 6235 but regular trms on 6219 have also been heard. Address is (8) *** **JOLLY ROGER RADIO** continues with weekly trms on 6235. A poor/fair signal is to be heard on the continent but in general strong signals in the UK. JRR also relays a few stations on a regular basis. On the continent the signal is at its best in the early Sun morning hours. Address is Box 39, Waterford in Ireland.

USA/NEW ZEALAND/ RUSSIA/AUSTRALIA

KIWI Radio has been very successful with its series of tests. Already in January (7th, 21st & 28th) and February (18th) the continent of Europe was reached. Sat March 25th between 06.30-07.00 UTC KIWI was noted in poor quality on 7445U. Between 07.00-07.30 German station Star Club Radio was relayed. Also relayed were Radio Dr. Tim (07.30-08.00) and Starshine Radio (08.00-08.30). All shows were received in satisfactory quality in the USA. Easter Sat April 15th saw a further test and this time KIWI was received at 06.11 UTC, once again on 7445U. Unfortunately the signal suffered from heavy QRM. At 06.40 Radio Titanic Int. was relayed, 83 years after the Titanic was wrecked. During this April test KIWI was well heard in the USA. KIWI Radio was also heard with a 76 mb show April 15th. The 3937 signal came from an unknown Europexan relay station. Although KIWI man Graham Barclay claimed it was a relay via Marabu, we believe it was NOT Marabu who aired the show. KIWI address is Box 3103, Napier, New Zealand.

RADIO ALBATROS is a North-American station being relayed via Radio Copan Int. in Honduras Sunday evenings (21.00 UTC). Address is Box 25302, Pittsburgh, PA 15242 in the USA.

Some goods news for **RADIO NEW YORK INT.** fans: the station has returned as from May 1st on SW via WWCR's transmitting facilities on 7435 kHz each Monday between 04.00-05.00 UTC. A nice start of a new working week: tune your dial to 7435. In the past RNI also used WWCR's 7435 outlet but that came to an end following a huge fire destroying WWCR's transmitting equipment! Remark: we cannot confirm whether RNI's return took really place May 1st.

Australian pirate Radio D'DAY planned

tests but these were cancelled due to several reasons. G'DAY should have been testing with own equipment from Australia Good Friday April 14th between 06.00-08.00, 12.00-13.00 & 21.00-22.00 UTC. Frequency: 11.400 kHz. In addition a relay via KIWI would have been taken place as well. Perhaps G'DAY will do it all over real soon...?

Remember Artiom informing about Radio Magic? This station verified a report from a broadcast which took place March 5th on 6235 via Jolly Roger Radio in Ireland. The station uses Box 146, Stoneham MA 02180 in the USA and in addition its own Box in Perm: Box 1461, Perm 614036. The latter address is also being used by Russian Radio, a station which is putting out irregular broadcasts on 76 metres. Much more Russian news in 'Artiom Reports...'

EDXC CONFERENCE

June 3rd-5th Rebild in Denmark is the scene of the EDXC conference. Many well-known persons will be attending the meeting. Among them a number of Free Radio people like Stefan Printz, the OPs of Radio Sparks, SWR-Switzerland, Radio Aura and IMR. Other people being present are Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Dario Monferini, Herbert Visser, Finn Krone, Jonathan Marks among others. A number of stations- FRS-Holland will be one of them- intend to carry out special tests (48/76 metres) in connection with the conference. In case you would like to join that very special meeting, then write to EDXC 1995, P.O.Box 48, DK-5200 Odense V, Denmark or FAX 0045-6596-7427.

FREE RADIO MEETING IN GRONAU

Radioclub Nord-West organizes a Free Radio meeting in Gronau May 27th & 28th. The start is May 27th at 14.00 hours. There is a chance for FM & medium wave DXing and discussions will take place as several free radio people will be attending the meeting. Gronau is not far away with the Dutch border. The nearest Dutch city is Enschede.

When it comes to short wave free radio, FRS GOES DX is the ideal and most comprehensive output which is available!!!

UNIDS

26-03 623913.50 0=3 70s disco
6240 11.15 0=4 Harpo mx
6252 08.05 0=2 Oldies
6262 09.10 0=2 Music
01-04 6240 09.09 0=4 Everly Bros.
6258 15.20 0=2 Nina Hagen
6295 09.04 0=2 Music
02-04 6205 09.12 0=1 Music
6212 09.15 0=2 Music
6249 09.22 0=3 Music
6273 07.54 0=2
6290 11.08 0=1 Music
09-04 6214 08.30 0=2 Fading
16-04 6299 11.20 0=1 Music

FREE RADIO BOOK

In addition to what was published in FRSGDX issue 133 page 15: Björn Quäck is indeed working on a new book with the emphasis on the 1983-1993 period. He will be concentrating on German & Swiss stations. Björn adds that it is of no use to speculate about a date the book will be published. His words: "the book is ready when it is ready". At the moment the book is finished, you will read it in FRS Goes DX! Thanks Björn for your comments.

FREE RADIO CD

In the previous edition we informed you about a CD containing extracts from SW free radio stations. David Miller, key-figure behind this project, reported us that he is considering the idea of bringing out a double album (7" format) rather than a CD. Financial reasons underlie his change of mind. On side 1 European stations, on side 2 USA stations, on side 3 Australian stations and on side 4 stations from New Zealand. David can be contacted at 55 Falcon Street, Dunedin, New Zealand.

NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD



INT. SW SERVICES

As from March 26th onwards, several international SW services have introduced seasonal frequency & time adjustments to ensure listeners everywhere in the world can still hear the stations. The adjustments have to do with the changing propagation conditions during Spring & Summer as well as the introduction of Summer time in several European countries. If you are a regular listener to RNW's 'Me dia Network', you should listen on Thursday at 11.30 UTC on the new 9650 kHz and in parallel on 6045 kHz. These trms are in English. RNW also hires airtime in Russia. These trms are aired at 20.30 UTC on 1386 kHz where a Russian megawatt tx is blasting out a very powerful signal.

INTERNET & RADIO

Nowadays Internet is the hottest item when it comes to the world of computer. Internet is an international network of computers spread all over the world. A global message area accessible by the 30 million users, a number which is growing every day. If you would like to have access to Internet. What you need is a computer-preferably a DX 486 type-, a modem to dial up your nearest by Internet access point- a so-called provi-and software. In this way you have access to the Usenet (which is part of the Internet) via your provider: a kind of commercial 'agent' enabling you to enter the fascinating cyberspace world. If you have, there are various possibilities. Your computer displays a menu of messages/newsitems. You can send *electronic mail* to just one person or to anybody reading your message, receiving messages, taking part in a conversation group discussing a particular subject or downloading datafiles related to popmusic or radio or any other subject which comes to your mind. In most cases you have to pay a monthly fee, the costs of the time (length) you're using your modem via your provider plus the telephone bill. These costs depend on the distance between you and your provider and which provider you're making use of: every provider charges a different amount of money for its service. If you are lucky, you pay these costs at a local rate!! For instance the Dutch PTT is aiming to enable all Dutch people at a local rate by the end of October 1995!

For the radio enthusiast Internet could be a very interesting source of hot info. More and more radio stations offer the listeners facilities via the Internet. In particular some of the major Int. SW broadcasters use the electronic highway providing any interested person with items such as the latest programme schedules, frequencies, station news as well as general news from the world of radio. Radio Canada Int. and RNW are just two examples of stations using the inexhaustible possibilities the Internet offers. But also the World Radio Network, the London based Int. satellite relay service, operates on Internet as well as on its commercial counterpart Compuserve. It is even possible to download a complete radio show. But remeber that requires a very fast computer for it is a time-consuming and thus a rather expensive job!!

No doubt for many listeners the phrase *rec.radio.broadcasting* may read as a slogan of an anti-radio group. But it really denotes a radio-related newsgroup on the Internet focusing on issues of interest to radio broadcasters and listeners alike. For the remaining part of this Internet feature we use the abbreviation RRB when referring to this newsgroup. Moderator of RRB is William Pfeiffer of Chicago. Thanks to his efforts, radio users can have a digest of RRB messages e-mailed directly to their home accounts. This regular e-mail digest, called *Airwaves Radio Journal*, lets RRB users keep up to date on the latest Internet radio talk, without having access the Usenet, which can be a time-consuming process on some sytems. What makes RRB so valuable to broadcasters is that it offers them a near-instantaneous source of info on equipment, programming and station news from 10,000 (!!) RRB correspondents, many of whom are professionals themselves. And the best part of it all is that once you have Internet access, all of this info is entirely free. It is free because Pfeiffer wanted RRB and *Airwaves* to be "a place where radio fans, listeners & broadcast professionals could meet and talk to one-another in a relatively noise-free, yet free-flowing environment." Like most Usenet moderators, Pfeiffer is in it for the sake of the subject rather than any form of profit. RRB means equipment info, technical subjects and much, much more. A recurring feature on RRB is regular postings of market-by-market station ratings. Nothing prevents opening discussions on any topic,

for instance looking for hard-to-find parts or certain station info you require. To subscribe to *Airwaves*, send an e-mail message to William Pfeiffer (wdp@uiuc.edu requesting a subscription). If this all sounds too technical, take heart: all you really need to be able to do is go through your Internet provider to the Usenet newsgroups, select "rec.radio.broadcasting," and you are in. Once there, you will have access to a vast array of radio-related information, the breadth of which expands every single day. (*James Careless/Radio World*).

One thing is for sure: making use of Internet means you can download a lot of radio-related info from stations all over the world. In Holland it's the Veronica Broadcasting Organisation who are on Internet. For instance their weekly *Satellite Magazine* is already to be read on Internet a few days before their subscribers receive their copy of the magazine. In case you're having a computer and being interested but you don't know that much about Internet, you may purchase ourself a book or consulting the TeleText services of MTV (page 260) and/or NBC Superchannel (page 180). Both offer a complete Internet info service including a guide for beginners. The future could see 'FRS Goes DX' on Internet too. But for the moment that's still in the future.

GREAT BRITAIN

ROGER DAY FIRED

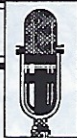
Fri March 31st we hear that Roger Day was fired at Mercury Radio. Day who celebrated his 50th birthday in the last week of March, joined Mercury last year. He left Manchester-based Piccadilly Gold to be nearer to his family. Roger Day is still in radio: he's doing a syndicated show and will be looking for a new job as soon as he's returned from holidays.

DTI RAIDS

Some interesting DTI figures: in 1994 the DTI carried out a total of 570 raids which is 41 raids less compared with 1993. 348 raids, that's 61%, took place in London and 100 stations were visited in the capital. 29 people had to appear in court.

CAPITAL RADIO

April 1st a Capital Radio deejay in London had a nice April Fool's joke! He made his audience believe it was Friday instead of



Saturday by presenting the Fri morning shift instead of the different Saturday morning one. Some 5,000 people called to the station....

FANTASTIC CONTRACT

Chris Evans is back on the British wireless. 1FM hired him to present the Breakfast shift trying to raise the constantly decreasing listening figures. Evans who used to work on Virgin and until recently on Channel Four, will be earning no less than a million pounds in an eight months period! During his shifts on weekdays (except Bank Holidays) he has to compete with his ex-wife Carla McGiffen presenting a show on Talk Radio UK. Before signing the contract, the Beeb had to fulfil a number of Chris' conditions. Apart from not working on Bank Holidays, Chris wants to have influence on the choice of records played in his show and the weather and news on the half hour have been cancelled. The show is produced by his own company implying Chris is for 100% responsible for the choice of producers. Evans left 1FM three years ago following a quarrel about the involvement of the BBC's management in his Sunday show. He was part of the first Virgin presenting team and was 'pinched' by Channel Four. This seems to be the biggest deal in the British radio world so far. April 24th Chris started his Breakfast Show on 1FM.

Former Radio Luxembourg female deeJay Wendy Lloyd- until recently on Virgin- is presenting the nightshift 00.00-04.00 hours on 1FM three times a week (Mon to Wed). Between 04.00-06.30 hours former KISS FM London deeJay Dave Pearce will be on air replacing Bruno Brooks. Mark Goodier will be taking over Bruno's Sun afternoon Top 40.

Steve Wright who used to host the Breakfast Show is now fully concentrating on presenting Tv-shows. He left 1FM because of the disappointing ratings. A second possible reason is the fact that former colleagues Simon Bates & Dave Lee Travis were fired back in 1993. Wright was paid more than £500,000 a year for his morning shift. Immediately after he left the station, rumours were cropping up that Talk Radio UK had made him a giant offer (FRW) Talking of money....

TALK RADIO: MUCH MONEY

The promotion campaign for the launch of commercial national radio station Talk Radio UK- the station commenced broadcasts February 13th on 1053 & 1089 AM-

costed more than 2 million pounds. There were for instance TV promos on ITV, GMTV, Carlton TV and Channel Four but also on busses. No less than 1000 billboards were placed. Talk Radio UK also tried to lease air time on ILR but this attempt failed because of rivalry. Metro, Trent, Leicester Sound FM, RAM FM, City, Ocean, Gemini Radio and Invicta: they all refused to broadcast the Talk Radio UK advert!

Already three weeks after the station's start, Alec Kenny, who was head of the sales/advertising department, left the station. The news followed several rumours about internal quarrels. Negative criticism in newspapers, not enough listeners, listeners who disagreed with certain programme output: it's clear that the station is facing hard times. In the mean time it's decided some of the pxs will be adjusted. (FRW)

BOSS RADIO

March saw the start of 603 Radio under a new name: *Boss 603*. The station is providing the Cheltenham area with Classic Hits. Programme-controller for the old but at the same time new station is Tony Peters. A second station which recently changed name and format is WGMS in St. Petersburg. The station has been renamed into Classic Gold 1332 (FRW).

BBC COMES IN SECOND

Independent radio broadcasting reached a milestone in the UK recently as the latest figures reveal that it had edged ahead of the BBC for the first time, with nearly 28 million people tuning in. BBC Radio 1 FM saw its figures tumble again, losing some 1 million listeners. London stations Capital and KISS 100 also saw major reductions. Compared to last year's figures, the research shows a total drop in listenership. It seems some 860,000 people have simply stopped using radio... And what about their radio sets??? And now something completely different....

The BBC has decided that sometime in 1996 people who are interested will be allowed to visit the Bushhouse studio buildings where for instance the BBC World Service is settled down. 40 minute guided tours will be organised (FRW).

VIRGIN RADIO NEWS

Since a few months Virgin's 1215 AM signal is rather poor in some parts of the UK during a couple of hours each day. This is caused because the strong transmitter of The Voice of Russia has been reactivated

(from Estonia). Virgin's 1215 tx in Lydd is now to be heard on 1260 kHz. This could be a result of Hit Radio Holland FM's broadcasts on 1224 kHz.

Encore is a new magazine which is a joint publication of Virgin and Haymarket Publications. Regularly contributors in the brandnew mag are the Virgin deejays (FRW).

NTL was awarded an eight-year transmission contract by Virgin Radio to provide its new FM service for London. The total broadcast contract provides for a fully serviced transmission facility at Croydon, leaving all ownership operation and maintenance of the installation to NTL. NTL already provides Virgin Radio with a satellite-delivered program distribution system for its national medium wave network (Radio World).

April 30th saw the 2nd birthday of Virgin Radio. It was April 30th 1993 when the station started at 12.15 on 1215 AM. The opening was also simultaneously on satellite but shortly after, that service was ceased. Luckily the satellite service returned following massive protests of listeners in the UK and abroad.

In the mean time Virgin FM (for the London area) has commenced transmissions. Apart from one show, Virgin FM is putting out the AM output. When visiting the Virgin Mega Store in London (Oxford Street) one can take a look at Virgin FM. Daily shows are to be heard on 105.8 Mhz. Virgin FM's news output is different from Virgin AM: specific local newsreports are to be heard on top of the hour and much info about what's going on in London (gigs, entertainment) is brought during the evening hours.

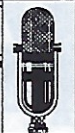
A final 'hot' newsitem: it has been reported that Richard Branson is seriously considering the idea of changing Virgin Radio into a true Pan-European radio station in 1996. We await further details (FRW)

MANX RADIO

Since a few months Manx Radio has split its AM/FM trms on Sundays. On AM 'The Mighty 1368' is aired which basically is a mix of AOR/Top 40/Dance. On FM the local, informative shows are to be heard (FRW).

INVICTA

Sandy Beech has been appointed programme-controller of Invicta FM and Invicta Gold. Sandy, only 23 years old and very talented, succeeds Francis Currie. Currie got the same job at BRBM FM &



Extra AM in Birmingham. Both Invicta stations as well as BRBM, Extra AM, Southern FM, South Coast Radio, Ocean FM & Power FM belong to the Capital Radio Group. The two latter station also got a new programme-controller: Nick Martin (FRW).

PICCADILLY

Piccadilly Radio Ltd. was the only organisation recently opting for a new license for AM & FM transmissions for the Greater Manchester area. As a result, the company which started 21 years ago, will continue to broadcast as from April 2nd 1996 onwards, the date the new licence will come into force. The new license will last 8 years.

BURGLAR

Mellow 1557 AM, the station based in Frinton-on-Sea- got a visit from a burglar who exactly knew what he could use: Cds from the 80s/90s plus equipment. The damage is assessed at £ 30,000 (DM 27,000/ £ 11,800).

REPEATING, REPEATING

With the introduction of the new digital era, radio stations make use of brandnew techniques and equipment to sound better and to work more efficiently. One of the new possibilities is playing jingles and commercials from hard disk. But even a computerized system can cause serious problems. KISS 102 FM listeners in Manchester must have gone mad when one and the same commercial was played no less than 43 times in a row... It happened at a moment a fully automated show was aired. It concerned a commercial for a local Radio/TV shop. We do not know whether their turn-over increased! (FRW)

USA

WJCR

WJCR, a FM station based in Upton and since three years also active on short wave, seems to have serious financial problems. Main reason is the lack of advertisers. The station makes use of two 50 kW txs and European listeners can receive the programmes during the morning hours on 7490 kHz/41 metres. Output consists of a mixture of gospel & country. Address is Box 91, Upton, Kentucky 42784, USA (FRW).

WJZW FM: SUCCESS

September 30th of last year Washington-based WJZW FM changed format and became a so-called 'smooth-jazz' station.

The station, owned by Viacom, doubled its listening figures among the adults from 2.0 to 4.7% and can be found on a 5th position in Washington (FRW).

70's HITS

A couple of months ago we reported in this column about the success of the 70s music format being used by more and more US stations. This success made Hollywood based Westwood One Radio Networks decide to develop a 24 hour syndicated 70s format. In the mean time some 40 stations have subscribed to the service (FRW).

WOLFMAN JACK

If you have a good quality recording of Wolfman Jack on XERF-Mexico you could be lucky! XERF was the first station on which Wolfman became popular. He's looking for recordings from that time (early 1960s) and offers up to \$5000 for recordings. Just take a look in your tape archive and please remember it was FRSGDX giving that golden tip (via RNW's 'Media Network').

REMIX

In the early 1970s the American music company Drake & Chenault produced an excellent 15 hour documentary named 'The History of Rock and Roll'. 24 years later an adjusted version is available, again presented by Bill Drake. Mark Ford who was involved in the 1971 production, made a remix of the first documentary. This fantastic production is available on tape or CD via the syndicator 'Broadcast Programming' (FRW).

1994 FIGURES

Quite recently the latest figures have been announced concerning the number of radio stations in the US. A total of 11,701 stations are operating of which 4,923 are commercially on AM and 5,070 commercially on FM. In addition there are 1,708 educational FM stations (FRW).

AUSTRIA

ORF ENDS AM

With the end of 1994 came an end to the last two ORF medium wave stations. For the Austrian public broadcaster, the result is an expected savings of about 12 million Austrian schillings. During the Cold War, ORF medium wave services were important for broadcasting to people living in the Eastern Bloc. But with the changing political realities, the ORF has gradually been

cutting back medium wave services for several years. As the ORF covers all of Austria with FM service, there is no perceived need for continued high-powered medium wave service (Radio World).

ZAMBIA

CHRISTIAN VOICE

This is the name of the first privately run SW station from Zambia. The tx has a power of 100 kW and is active on 6055 between 15.30 and 21.00 UTC. Intention is to use in future 4968 & 7250 kHz as well. Reception reports can be sent to Box E 606, Lusaka in Zambia, Africa. The station's output consists of music, info, religious and political pxs (FRW).

ISRAEL

After months of delays and political bottlenecks that threatened to kill the entire endeavor, Israel took the first move toward licensing private radio stations. In mid-December a tender was issued for the first 7 of eventual 16 local radio stations that are expected to begin operations by September 1995. Once the tender was issued, the Ministry of Communications demanded the immediate closure of all pirate radio stations. "No one involved in a pirate station who is still broadcasting after the tender is issued, will be able to apply for a franchise for the legal station," said Nachman Shai, director general of the newly formed Radio Authority. Shai claimed that pirate stations are "stealing" available frequencies that are to be allotted to the new stations. Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni asked the Israeli police to help her ministry enforce the law and close down pirate stations. Some of the illegal stations already have shut down; others are holding out. ost of the applicants to the tender feel however that pirate stations should not be allowed to compete in the newly created market as the pirates have the unfair advantage of already attaining valuable broadcasting experience. More than 25 corporations have purchased applications forms from the Ministry of Communications.

In the past decades a handful of offshore radio stations have been beaming their signals from the high seas to the mainland. No doubt the most popular one was Abie Nathan's the Voice of Peace, a station which went silent 18 months ago in October 1993. At present time Channel 7 alias Arutz Sheva is the only remaining Israeli offshore radio station (see also offshore column)(Radio World) □

USA FREE RADIO NEWS

By Andrew Yoder

As was mentioned in the last U.S. Pirate News, the 6940-6965 kHz pirate band (known here as 43 meters), has REALLY taken off. In fact, most North American pirates are operating in this region now. Some activity has still been occurring on the different frequencies throughout the 41-meter range, but few stations are still active here. As a result, here is some information on the 43-meter band that I wrote about in a recent ACE column, if you would like to listen to North American pirates or if you are a pirate and would like to operate in this range.

THE "NEW" 43-m PIRATE BAND

I'm very excited about all of the interest that a few North American pirate radio operators have been dedicating to the 43-meter pirate band. This band used to be condered as: 6850-6950 kHz, but the operators this time around are promoting the 6940- to 6970-kHz range. I think the reasoning for the smaller band is that there are fewer government stations (Air Force 1, etc.) in this area. Also, some areas, such as the area around 6900-6920 kHz are virtually unusable because of all of the powerful utilities in the area.

This band is almost totally clear, unlike the crowded, splattery 41-m band, so I certainly hope that more stations will take the plunge and decide to move at least some of their operations here. Already in the 4th weekend of October, a number of pirates were heard in this range, including *Primitive Radio*, *Radio Airplane*, and a handful of others (that I can't remeber off the top of my head). I heard most of the *Radio Airplane* broadcast and it was booming in with excellent signal and program. The fact that *Radio Airplane* was one of the first stations to be heard in this range in the past few years is interesting because Captain Eddy pushed hard for it two years ago. This effort totally failed, although CSIC and WDRR were also broadcasting in this range.

I think that it's kind of funny that I have heard people playing this band up as being the "new" 43-meter band. Actually, it's almost as old as pirate radio in North Ame-

rica. Here's a quote from the "DX Clip-board" from the October 1992 ACE. "I can't really explain why 6800-7000 kHz died. It is within coverage of amateur transmitters and it has fewer huge signals to splatter across pirates. I pushed for this band about three years ago, and although a few stations used it, only *Secret Society Radio*, *The Voice of Monotony*, and *The Voice of Stench* used it with any regularity."

The time period discussed in the previous quote is 1989-1990. However, the range was used back into the late 1970s. Two of the earliest users of this band (who used broadcasting here almost exclusively) were WARG and WONS ("snow" spelled backwards) in the 1980-81 time frame.

(Aside) Because of the lack of knowledge and/or information about the history of pirate radio, I guess I will write some columns with some history about various aspects of the hobby.

■ What about the propagation on 43 metres? Well, because of the close proximity,

hat compatible with modern equipment. For example, most amateur transceivers (such as those from the 1960s and 1970s) can tune through this range. Also, the 43-m band is just below the 40-m amateur band, so it is easy to tune up an old amateur transmitter (such as a Heath DX-60, Johnson Viking II, etc.) down here. To make things even better, it appears that crystals for this frequency range are even more common than those for the 41-m band.

■ Antennas on 43 meters? If you want to build a new dipole antenna for 43 metres, here are some specifications. A half-wave dipole cut for 7400 kHz is approx. 63' 3" long (31' 7" for each side of the dipole). A half wave dipole cut for 6950 kHz is 67' 4" long (33' 8" for each side of the dipole). If you have few 41-m dipoles, you might want to merely solder on an extra 2' 1" of wire to each leg of the antenna. Of course, make sure that the solder joints are solid, then wrap 'em up with electrical tape to keep the joints from weathering.

Another possibility is to run the extra 2' 1" through the ceramic (or plastic) insulators at the ends of the antenna and strip off about 1/2" of insulation. Solder a small piece of wire to the antenna with a alligator clip on the end. Then, you can clip in the extra pieces of antenna wire when you want to use 43 meters or unclip them when you want to use 41 meters. Of course, these clips could be a real drag if you are constantly moving your antennas in and out of trees (you'd probably get the clips caught in branches & frequently rip your antennas), but the clip system could be really handy if you are using an inverted V (so that you can reach the clips) that is in a relatively stationary position.

■ Fun? Yeah! Like I said earlier, I had a great signal from *Radio Airplane* and you can bet that their signal would've taken some extra hiss or splatter of it was on 41 meters. So, I'm looking forward to much better signals and some better listening-certainly a must, considering the present sad state of propagation (which will be with us for another 2 years or so).



it's nearly identical to 41 meters. It probably won't skip out quite as far as 41 m, but you probably won't notice a difference.

■ Conveniences of operating on 43 meters? Technically, the band is one of the easy ones to operate on, "easy" meaning somew-

PIRATE RADIO STATIONS (2nd Edition)

Some of you might have read *'Pirate Radio Stations: Tuning Into Underground*



Broadcasts', which I wrote back in 1988. I heard from a number of people that they started listening to pirate radio after reading the book and I actually heard that several people became pirates after reading it. Also, the FCC read the book and they liked it so much that they fined me!

1988 is well past and pirate radio is much different now than it was then. Also, the book is out of print and is now hard to find. It's about time for a second edition of the

book, and (as a matter of fact), I'm almost finished with the second edition right now. It is due to be published by HighText in early to mid (?) 1995. In addition, to being updated, it will also contain more information, such as an address list and a chapter on FM pirating (the so-called "microradio" phenomena). Also, it will contain a CD with over an hour of audio clips from various pirate radio stations. The focus of the book is on the North American pirates and

the North American scene. However, there is one chapter that lightly covers some aspects of pirate radio in Europe. Also, the chapter features a look at Radio Without Borders Int., to give readers a taste of what one European pirate is like.

I don't know what the cost of this book will be, but the address is: HighText Publications, P.O.Box 1489, Solano Beach, CA 92075 in the U.S.A. □

ARTIOM REPORTS..

Hello FFFriends,

It's time to start another story on Russian Free Radio. At first a few brief reports:

▣ The responsible **RUSSKOE RADIO** (Caucasus region, the Southern part of Russia) reported he's ok at this moment. There have been irregular broadcasts on 76 meters but these weren't noticed in Moscow. Russkoe Radio intends to relay a number of RWBI programmes locally on FM with a power of 100W.

▣ Not long ago another station from Southern Russia was picked up trying to perform a pirate style. The frequency was 2315 kHz, that means it was a 'hooloigan' station... Unfortunately no known known.

▣ Some words on Euro pirates being heard in the past few months in Russia. February 12th brought Sunshine Radio, I.M.R. with strong signals as well as two Unids (presumably Radio Jimmy & Radio Torenvalk). March 25th showed many unmodulated carriers (or mod was on a too low level). Let's wait, perhaps these carriers appear to be pirate stations? Anyway, Starshine Radio appeared on 3905 kHz that night.

▣ Back in Russia...March 16th **RADIO RAKURS** celebrated its first anniversary. With great pleasure I mention this official station in my Free Radio column because Rakurs is ex-Radio SNC, the first independent AM station which broadcasted in the Moscow and St. Petersburg areas during 1991-1992. Comparing it with Western Europe and looking at the degree of popularity, the station could be compared with stations like Caroline or Luxy 208. Currently this renewed station broadcasts on 1467 AM (intending to be on 107.4 FM as well) only for the Moscow region. But in diffe-

rent Russian cities there are many sister stations with a similar output: Radio Novaya Volna (Radio New Wave) in Volgograd, Radio Sinitsa (Radio Blue Tit) in Ekaterinburg, Radio Katyusha (Kayusha is a Russian diminutive for Catherine) in St. Petersburg.

Less than 10 days later (March 25th) Radio Rakurs did a one hour interview with Igor of RWBI dedicated to the 4th anniversary of the Russian number one pirate. No-one could imagine that one day RWBI's anniversary would be celebrated on a legal station. Igor and myself were at the studio building doing nostalgic conversations, showing the RWBI archives etc. In the second part of the hour within my 'Latin Diary' show we spoke about our common hobby (Latin American music), played tunes of that continent, also to be played on RWBI almost one year ago...hopefully those days will return!

And what are you doing when there's almost nothing to be heard on SW during nighttime? You start listening to old studio tapes of Euro pirates, once sent to be relayed from Moscow via RWBI. Remembering.... I don't want to bury RWBI, but I really don't know when it'll reappear on the bands. Because of RWBI's 4th anniversary, it's perhaps a good idea to use this month's contribution to take a closer look at the RWBI history.

Well, everything started November 3rd 1990. The first sounds from Russia's number 1 pirate were noted on 3910 kHz between 20.30-20.50 UTC. The station didn't have a name at all, it was nothing more than a relay of Europe Plus. The latter was a FM station putting out pop music. March

23rd saw the official opening using the name **RIOT Radio**. This name was chosen because RI is an amateur prefix of Russia and the whole four letter call sign brought a nice pirate flavour in English. That night prerecorded pxs lasting for one hour and a half were aired on 6305 kHz. The show was repeated twice (on 6305 & 6275 kHz). After many listener's mistakes with the name 'Radio RIOT', it was changed into Radio Without Borders Int. And it was under this name that the station was heard in the rest of the world: Europe, Canada, the States. December 8th 1991 RWBI appeared on 41 metres (7415 kHz) calling itself Eastern European Relay Service relaying Radio Waves Int. from France. By the way: the name EERS was only used once. 1992 came and brought some changes. February saw the commencement of daytime enabling many Russian DXers to hear the station on Sundays during the 10.00-14.00 local time slot. Some of these broadcasts were heard in Scandinavia as well. In March RWBI would be celebrating its first anniversary and Igor developed the idea to carry out a broadcast around the clock. Yes, 24 hours on air, a fantastic idea. The most interesting thing is that the plan really succeeded apart from two breaks each lasting two hours (to make sure the tx wouldn't be overheated). The 48 mb was used for that memorable celebration. During the rest of 1992 RWBI sporadically appeared on 48 metres, but at the end of the year- in December- it was decided to change to 76 metres. A number of Euro pirates (LWR, WMR) were monitored on 76 metres making it attractive to give it a try on 3.9 MHz. Late January 1993 RWBI joined the first



international QSO on that band and spoke with Radio Fusion, Radio Starshine and LWR. I will never forget February 14 when I spoke with Bill Lewis on 3917, right from RWBI's studio. Perhaps Bill will remember... Recalling 'the old days', 1993 was the most active and interesting year as far as RWB's history is concerned. It brought some bad news but had a happy end. The first part of that year RWBI was on 76 mb every weekend night and I clearly remember March 1993 when a war started between RWBI and Radio 75 (ex-Radio Black Sea Int.). The latter jammed RWBI during many months and ended its struggle with a letter to the Commission of Radio Control. RWBI was raided August 10th 1993 without any real official complaints. As I said,

everything turned out all right and maybe it was the first case in the history of pirate radio in which all equipment was returned. Plus: the station was left alone without any sanction or penalty. The station returned and this coincided with the visit of Peter Hills (RWI). September 18th 1993 RWBI returned on 76 metres. This visit brought the first and only relay of RWBI, via RWI ofcourse. After the raid RWBI concentrated on exotic music. On the airwaves appeared Igor's presentation of Japanese popsie followed by pxs realized with Japanese deejay Dragon, live from RWBI's studio and prerecorded stuff with myself as a sound editor in the Romantic Space Radio studio in Moscow. Brazilian music also became popular on RWBI during 1993. Igor explai-

ned: "Once I recorded a bunch of Bossa Novas from a FM station and one of them became tune for my programmes. Not too long ago after, this type of music began to be the mainstram of the station's programming." In 1994 the first attempt to hit the waves was taken on March 22nd to celebrate the 3rd anniversary. But it failed because of technical problems. Saturday night Agust 13th 1994 RWBI appeared for the very last time (at least up till now) on the air. It was the live 'Radio Cafe' show and guest was the key-figure of Radio Centre. Will RWBI return? I hope one day it'll happen....

Cheerio, until a next time. From Moscow, this was Artiom reporting □

FRS SATELLITE TELEX

NEW FUTURE SATELLITE DELIVERED RADIO

Satellite-delivered radio. Nothing new I hear you say. We know it for already years. The only way to receive stations like Sky Radio, RTL Rock Radio or Radio 538 (apart from the fact that some are receivable on terrestrial frequencies as well) is via your private satellite receiving system or via your local cable network. Wouldn't it be much more fun when such stations were to be received on your car radio or transistor? Yes indeed, that would be REAL satellite radio. Engineers developed a new technique making it possible to transmit radio satellite signals which can be received on every thinkable spot on earth (including transistor radio). The advantages are clear: covering a whole continent with just one satellite, totally interference-free and in CD quality. Antennas to receive these signals are as big as a little dish with a diameter of only 6 centimetres which can be easily mounted everywhere. On a portable radio or on the roof of your car. It sounds too good to be true, but that's not the case. In the USA four different companies are in the running to provide such service via satellite.

It all started in 1990 when a company calling itself *Satellite CD Radio* (subsidiary of CD Radio Inc.) requesting US authori-

ties to issue them a license to start such a service. A little company of enthusiasts loving to bring satellite radio. In the mean time they have got company from *American Mobile Radio*, *Digital Satellite Broadcasting Corp.* & *Primosphere*. Only *American Mobile Radio Corp.* is supported by a number of large companies such as AT&T and Hughes Communications. This company asked for 11 digital channels: five for Cdquality music, five for voice and one for data. The service could be either subscription based or - and this is what makes existing broadcasters nervous - advertiser supported. It's the intention of the FCC to allow satellite radio services which eventually could lead to nationwide broadcasting. In all probability all companies will obtain a license to commence broadcasts in the so-called S-band. Already in January the FCC allocated spectrum in this S-band for digital audio radio services. By the way: the FCC could accept more applications at a later date. The action would depend on how much spectrum is used by the cureent proponents and other factors. But before the first sound can be transmitted, there are many obstacles satellite proponents must overcome. New satellites have to be built yet (following the consent of the authorities) implying the first digital sounds will be spread in 1998. By the end of 1997/ early 1998 Motorola hopes to introdu-

ce/distribute the specially developed satellite transistor radio as a mass-produced article for the price of f 250,- (DM 235/ £ 100). This satellite transistor will also be able to pick up normal AM & FM signals. This news was announced at the moment WorldSpace and the French post signed a contract.

One of the hurdles is the outspoken collective voice of the 10,000 terrestrial broadcasters in the US backed by the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB). The establishment of radio stations in the USA is not happy with these plans because it means a gigantic competition for the traditional radio stations when the aforementioned companies succeed in bringing their plans into reality. NAB president Eddie Fritts: *A satellite radio service is unwise. The commission should rely on the local radio broadcasting system to bring digital, CD quality radio to the American public.*

Broadcasters argued that allowing nationwide radio services will cut at the core of American radio broadcasting - that is localism, which is set forth in the Communications Act of 1934. A recent report titled 'The Truth About Satellite Radio' argued that such satellite services *"would fragment radio audiences so that, over time and beginning in the smaller markets, local radio would no longer be profitable."* The report concluded that *"there is...no need*



for a national radio service and no need for more competition in radio service."

For countries in Europe and North America projects such as CD Radio would offer fantastic possibilities, but also for countries elsewhere in the world direct satellite radio would be an excellent alternative for short-wave. Although- and that's what a lot of professional International broadcasters say- Shortwave will not die in the upcoming 20 years and longer (FRW/Veronica).

SATELLITE INFO

Several TV satellite stations offer nowadays updated satellite info on their teletext pages.

The newsteam of the Austrian Int. Sat-TV magazine are providing the satellite news on MTV Text page 634. Mind you: this news is in German. Until the end of August 1994, these pages were to be found on Supertext. Almost brandnew is PRO 7's 'Klartext'. PRO 7 is a German commercial TV broadcaster on Astra and as from page 300 onwards you can find media news. Satellite news is on page 307. The media news service is provided by several sources and Info-sat takes care of the satellite page. In addition Sat A.G. provides technical news.

Sat1, one of Germany's most popular TV satellite stations, brings satellite news on

page 513. Twice a week, Mondays & Fridays, the news is updated by the editorial staff of the German magazine Radio Journal. Starting on page 516 the transponder frequencies of the major satellites such as Astra and Eutelsat are listed. NBC Super Channel offers English-language satellite news on page 171. Once a week this news is updated, namely on Mondays. Finally: the well-known 'In Orbit' pages are still to be found, namely on UK Gold on page 333. The news is updated each week on Tuesday. The mailbox service in which viewers' questions (technical/media subjects) are answered is to be found on page 334. This page is updated every Friday. □

RADIO LONDON *on satellite*

RELAUNCH OF RADIO LONDON: A DIRECT COMPETITOR?

Early December all cable networks in the Netherlands received a beautiful brochure in the post in which the launch of a new radiostation was announced, operating under the name of Radio London: an old-fashioned radiostation in the spirit of the old radioship the Galaxy and of course the old Radio London with a sharp eye for the pluriform, cosmopolitan world of today, different people, different foodstyles, different opinions. With an ear for other forms of music, different from what we are used to. On a clear and pleasant commercial basis, in which advertisers and sponsors will not be seen as necessary, but as welcome partners in the programming. A station that will bind the Dutch to their radiosets. New and strangely enough very known. Like a friend you've been missing too long: Radio London.

In a few beautiful sentences the initiators line out what they are planning to bring and what the listener can expect: Radio London is Soul, Reggae, Rhythm and Blues, Salsa, Blues, Rock 'n Roll. The hitsingles and the albumtracks from 1965 up to 1985. But also the latest music from the small labels from Africa and South America. That is the basis for Radio London. In a pleasant and intriguing way mixed with the world of today. Radio London is there for mother and daughter, for the old and new hippy.

For allochton and autochton. For the social worker, the bank director, the businessman and the philosophy student. In short: for everyone. Radio London means news and culture from all continents. Radio London is cooperation and support for fundraisers. Radio London means attention for unjust situations and affairs from all over the world, but also, travelling afar. Interviews with journalists, globetrotters. Radio London is environmentalist, alternative healthcare, dining culture and habits, new age. Radio London means respect for the listener.

When looking at these texts it is clear that there are lot of plans for this new station, but at the same time the organisation, seated at the Molendijk 18 in the village of Laren in Gelderland, wants to reincarnate the offshore station of the same name. The active station that was very popular and fitted completely in the age of the 60's: trendy, young and typical. Lots of music and little talk, a great personality. Radio London was a name in the international world of radio. The new Radio London will be different from the old one in respect to more information, as outlined above. The idea of the new Radio London was born in the 90's. The format has been, in cooperation with a large number of experts from the advertising and media-world, discussed and tailored extensively. A format of which they think that all will say: this is it!

Next to the above mentioned musictypes

that will be programmed by the station there will be ample room for information. News and views from today's world. As described by themselves this will be a mild critical and slightly ironic view of the actualities. Not disturbing and insubordinating, but well balanced and quietly presented. Not in standard newsblocks, but as a logical extension of the music played and of the positive basis of the station and its programming. Not presented by cool newscasters or presenters but by the 'own' deejays, with whom the listener will get a close, personal relation. Radio London will also bring social-cultural news from home and abroad, information about concerts and events whenever this will fit in with the time and the programming. But at all times these valuable informations will be in the context of the musical format.

The organisation has worked long and hard on the preparation of the project. During that period, so is said, the station has gathered a large, multicoloured group of admirers and supporters: musicians and photographers, journalists and record labels, politicians, media-experts, marketresearchers and businessmen. That moral support has been turned into a growing group of Founding Members. These Founding Members create by their sometimes passive, but often active involvement, a broad platform, a creative thinktank and a critical sounding-board for Radio London. Likewise like the information also the commercials will be integrated with respect for both listener and sponsor/advertiser. Radio London would

like to proclaim that commercials and sponsoring should be weaved on a logical and stylish manner into the music and information and that it should not tamper with the personality of Radio London, but that it

information about actual affairs and things concerning the target group, like theater, movies, exhibitions, travel and world affairs.

brochure the first communities declared their intention to put Radio London on the cable and the number of connections was already on 260.000.

In the mean time another organisation with almost the same intentions as Radio London has presented itself to the VECAL. The station, under the name of News Rock, is based in Amsterdam. They were planning testtransmissions to start on 1 February, but only Amsterdam itself seemed to be interested. During daytime there would be a newsprogramme, mixed with the types of music that play such an important role in the Radio London format. From 6 o'clock in the evening untill midnight the most popular radiostation of Aruba, Radio Carina, would be transmitted live. During night hours non stop classic rock and new world music will be programmed. News Rock is also interested in the 1395 AM frequency, granted to the all news station Nieuwsradio AM. One of the people behind News Rock is an employee of Radio Netherlands, who has lived for quite a while on Aruba.

Contrary to News Rock, from which nothing has been heard anymore at the time of publication of this issue of FRS Goes DX, Radio London seem to be on the right track. At the end of 1994 they had 2 million future connections. Peter Jansen, responsible for the set-up of the station, has

legally deposited the name 'Radio London'. Also the exploitation of the original Radio London jingles has been legally arranged with the Buma-Stemra. One of the presenters could be Keith Skues with whom the SMC has regular contacts. He would present the night shift. We will keep you posted about the new Radio London.

Some latest news regarding Radio London:
Peter Jansen claimed to have hired an office in Lochem which will house the Radio London studios. The name 'Radio London' is officially registered, so is the name 'Big L'. The latter will be the name of a new record label. 'M Track' is the name for a magazine published by Radio London. Jansen hopes to have a 3 to 4share in the first year of broadcasting. □

This story was compiled by Hans Knot. Translation: Gerd.



should instead contribute to it. The new Radio London, by the way, will relive the old jingle package from the 60's in her programming.

Like stated in the brochure the target will be a relative young group (primarily 20 to 50 years of age) with an above moderate income and interested in the world around, by means of a format in which the qualitative better (pop)music is being intersped with meaningful information. A mixture of music directed to the serious listener. But also with room for lengthier groups or themes (musical, cultural, actual and mondial). During daytime one can expect, within the context of these themes, a format of lightmusic, intersped with general information for the target group, for which 10 to 15% of the airtime will be used. Short newsbulletins, but also short background

In the mean time in early December, all cablenetworks in the Netherlands have received the brochure and Radio London thinks it can start broadcasting from 1 May. In principle this will be via the Eutelsat II F1 on 13 degrees East, the actual frequency to be announced later. The presentation of the programmes will be in the Dutch language and will take place in the style and soundcolour of the former offshore Radio London. With the VECAL (the organisation of Dutch cablenetworks) a model contract has been signed in which the organisation behind Radio London guarantees to pay the authorrights, which means that the cablenetworks can put the signal on their networks free of charge. It will be an all day station of which the names of the presentators will stay secret for the time being. But there will be an extravaganza opening ceremony on 1 May. In the first week after circulating the

MADE in HOLLAND

By Chris Latiers

Last year the Dutch government assigned terrestrial frequencies to commercial radio stations. One of these frequencies was 675 kHz AM. This frequency has been used by Radio 3. This station had to leave medium wave, because it was also broadcasting on FM. Under European law it's not allowed to broadcast the same programme on AM and FM simultaneously. Until this very moment Radio 1 still is operating on both FM and AM. Some

cial station. This looks quite remarkable, because this frequency isn't used by Radio 1 itself. The regional station Radio Utrecht is broadcasting on this frequency. Radio Utrecht should move to 100,1 MHz. Reason for this operation: on 100,7 the output is 10 kW these days, but power may be lifted to 100 kW. Radio Utrecht doesn't use this power because it's a regional station. By using 100 kW on 100,7 perhaps most of the population of the country will

Friday March 17th new developments in the adventures of Veronica to become a commercial station: the co-operation between Veronica, production company Endemol and RTL in the so-called Holland Media Groep, will result in the loss of jobs at RTL Rock Radio. There have been promises made nobody would be fired. Although there will be no real dismissals - seven expiring contracts won't be renewed - there have been very angry protests. For instance by RTL's works council.

Allard Berends, who is now head of radio at Veronica and who will be doing the same job for the Holland Media Groep, has told the seven employees there will be no place for them in future. The management of RTL denies there will be people discharged. It's calling the talks between mister Berends and the RTL Rock Radio people "orientating".

By the way: we never could have guessed as much as seven people -at least!- are working for RTL Rock Radio. Among those who can stay are deejays Luc van Rooy (Dardin) and Ron Bisschop (Johan Visser). On RTL Radio some current Veronica jocks will find employment. For instance Alfred Lagarde (ex-RNI), who has become one of the most famous "voices" on radio and television. A lot of commercials are voiced-over by him.

June 1st the RTL radio studios will be moved over to the Veronica buildings. Furthermore the station will adopt a new name. There's a good chance the station will be re-named "RTL College Radio" or "Veronica Rock Radio".

If you have read last episode of Made in Holland you'll probably remember our remarks about the position of Radio 538. *Tuesday March 21st* Lex Harding made the following statement on Veronica television: "Radio 538 isn't a small station in a large market, but a large station in a small market". I think it's the perfect definition of what's called "narrowcasting". Spoken of Radio 538: *Wednesday March 22nd* turned out to be a very remarkable day for Dutch radio. Following a statement of a judge the Departments of Traffic and Culture can expect damages of several million Guilders will be claimed by Sky Radio and Radio 538. Sky Radio claims 40,000,000 Guilders...

It appeared the grounds on which these stations didn't get a terrestrial frequency were unjustly.

Peter Holland:

"Radio 10 Gold heeft 3 miljoen luisteraars per week."

Peter Holland: elke werkdag van 13.00-16.00 uur.

AM 675
RADIO 10 GOLD

DE GROOTSTE HITS, DE MEESTE PRIJZEN

Radio 10 Gold is ook via de kabel in FM stereo kwaliteit te ontvangen. Bel voor FM kabelfrequenties 06-300 414 (75 ct. p/m)

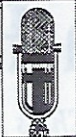
time ago the Dutch government launched the plan to do just the same as happened to Radio 3: leaving the AM outlet to a commercial station. A lot of protests were heard. Especially Dutch people in other parts of Europe were furious to be kept from Radio 1, a station broadcasting merely news and background reports. These people found it very important to keep in touch with the Dutch news.

Although there has come an alternative in the meantime (Radio Nederland on 1386 kHz during the evening), Dutch government has changed its plans: *Monday March 13th* it was revealed the intention now is to keep transmitting on 747 kHz and to give 100,7 MHz FM to a commer-

be covered, but certainly not the whole Dutch territory. Remarkable: almost NONE of the commercial stations can be received in the South Eastern part of Holland. Only Radio 10 Gold can be heard with a proper signal on 675 kHz.

In their decision making Dutch politicians seem to focus upon the densely populated western part of the country. This attitude can be noted on a variety of subjects in Dutch government policy.

Radio Utrecht isn't pleased at all with the new plans. They suggest it will take a long time to build up the same audience on a new frequency.



A judge, specialized in social economic jurisdiction, has condemned both Departments. The criteria used by the assignment of the frequencies have been in contradiction with the (European) law. For instance: a station could get a frequency only when its programmes would be supplementary to the publiccasters. In this way the government could eliminate the most strong competitors to public radio. Furthermore the Departments had neglected the financial interests of the stations.

The whole assignment has to be done all over again...?!

Sky Radio and Radio 538 had gone to court after both Departments had rejected their protests. Ofcourse both stations are very delighted with this verdict.

Sky Radio has stated it is considering to suspend it's claims for compensation in case a frequency will offered very soon. It's hoping for the Radio 1 FM network.

It's possible one or more commercial stations already using terrestrial frequencies (like Radio 10 Gold, Holland FM 1224 or Radio Noordzee Nationaal) will have to return to cable. They have started broadcasts on their frequencies despite the fact they knew there still had to come a judgment. So they were taking a risk voluntarily.

Thursday March 23th the management of Radio Noordzee announces it has attracted six famous Dutch television stars to present programmes. We won't mention their names here, because they're world-famous in Holland only. Despite the contribution of these so-called stars the format will remain unaltered. Apparently some of the current jocks aren't happy at all with this policy. Apart from the fact a lot of money is involved, some deejays have to leave the station. One of them (Tom Blom) stated: "it looks like RTL has purchased another radio station". Most of the new presenters work for RTL television.

By the way: RNN has also attempted to attract people like Bart van Leeuwen (now at Radio 538) and Tom Collins (doing voice-overs at RTL television these days). But they decided to stay with their current employer.

That same day the Holland Media Groep was founded officially. Nothing can stop the commercial future of Veronica now. Day of launch of the new Veronica still is September 1st. However it is possible the station will start earlier, because of the arrival within a few months of some serious competitors. Record company Arcade is planning to start two t.v. stations, while the Swedish SBS is preparing another station. This pressure may force Veronica to start as soon as possible.

Wednesday March 29th Radio 538's Lex Harding launches a plan to get both Sky Radio and Radio 538 access to the aiwaves, without doing any harm to the commercial stations already using terrestrial frequencies. In contrary to the plans we discussed earlier -assigning 100,7 Mhz to a commercial station- he suggests this frequency should be added to the Radio 1 FM network. So it could become a possibility to take away 5 transmitters of this network, without undermining the national coverage of Radio 1. These five transmitters could be given to Radio 538 and Sky Radio. This solution would do no

broadcaster like Holland FM. This advert suggests that Radio Veronica is both a public station and a commercial one. Maybe this policy of Veronica is well-planned. Some weeks ago the Dutch "Commissariaat voor de media" - a kind of Dutch counterpart of the American FCC - has stopped funding Veronica with public finances, because of its forthcoming commercial adventure. Speaking frankly about Hit Radio Veronica could be seen as a kind of revenge for missing some 50,000,000 Guilders...

Wednesday April 19th we hear that Sky Radio is tired of waiting for a decision about a possible frequency. The station is now taking an aggressive approach. It will go to court to question the existence of Classic FM and Radio Noordzee Nationaal. Furthermore a complaint will be sent to the European Committee about the Dutch media policy, especially the acts of former secretary of State d'Ancona will be attacked. We'll keep an eye on these developments.

Soon the Communicator will get the company of another radio ship in the IJsselmeer. The news station AM Nieuwsradio will be broadcasting from a ship from September onwards. This commercial station is a joint venture of Veronica and two publishers. The frequency will be 1395 kHz. We already reported about this station. Wednesday May 3rd the watry plans were officially confirmed. The ship will be equipped by the same company (Nozema) responsible for the re-building of the Communicator. At this moment it's not known which ship

will be used for this purpose.

The town of Almere has permitted AM Nieuwsradio to broadcast from the ship within her borders until the year 2002. Than the ship has to be removed, because houses will be built near the location.

AM Nieuwsradio will use the same way of broadcasting as Hitradio 1224: the programmes, made in landbased studios, will be directed to the ship via satellite. The transmitters on the ship will relay the sig-



The Hitradio Holland FM 1224 presenting team. Not on this photo morping jock Edwin Evers who's also on Veronica Radio each Saturday.

harm to neither Radio 1 nor the other commercial stations.

We see a remarkable advert in the Veronica magazine on Monday April 17th. It's an advert to stimulate readers to listen to Hit Radio VERONICA. "Though everybody knows Veronica will be taking over Hit Radio Holland FM September 1st, it's not allowed for a public broadcaster like Veronica to have ties with a commercial



nal on mediumwave.

Broadcasting from a ship has some advantages. The water enlarges the coverage area, though this effect is not as large as expected for Hitradio 1224. The quality of

the water in the IJsselmeer is not very good for this purpose.

Broadcasting from a ship means: no difficult and timecosting procedures for get-

ting a building permit. Moreover: the transmitting locations at Lopik and Lelystad offer no room for another station on mediumwave □

HERBIE'S COLUMN

Jungle Rock: The Story Continues !!

(By Herbert Visser)

It was a sad moment when we found out on January 21st 1994 that we wouldn't get our sought frequency. As you know by now, *Jungle Rock* applied for the AM675 khz, but this frequency was given to Radio 10 Gold (my employer at that time) and the AM1395 kHz went to a non-existing station of which it is hardly unbelievable that this station -AM Nieuws- fulfilled all the requirements of the Dutch government the moment they got the station (e.g. enough 30% coverage of all Dutch cablehouseholds, broadcast experience, etc.). However, there are some recent developments to report here. Very recently, the Dutch Commercial Court (College van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven) ordered that the way in which the Dutch Government held its frequency application procedure, PLUS the reasons why some radiostations were given terrestrial frequency's and others were denied terrestrial frequency's, WEREN'T in line with the European laws, and therefore not only need to be reconsidered by the Dutch Government (like an earlier advising body already pointed out), no, the Dutch Government was even ORDERED to reshape the terrestrial frequency landscape in the Netherlands. According to the judge, in this frequency application procedure the Dutch Government wasn't allowed to use the criteria that -if a station wanted to have a terrestrial frequency- it would have to programme its format in such a way that it would be a big effort for the development of the Dutch musical culture in the Netherlands. Sky Radio, Radio 538, Happy RTL (the current RTL Rock Radio) AND *Jungle Rock* were denied frequency's ONLY because of this reason. These stations were -in the eyes of the

Dutch authorities- less important for this development than Radio 10 Gold, Holland FM, Radio Noordzee Nationaal and Classic FM. AM Nieuws got the AM 1395 kHz because -according to the government- this frequency was reserved for a commercial news/talk station (note: the Dutch Government ONLY made its criteria and categories known at the moment the terrestrial frequency's were being awarded !!!). Now, however, the Dutch Government has a big, big problem. Immediately after the outcome of the case, in which the commercial court overruled the decision of the Dutch Government to grant frequencies to Noordzee, Classic FM, Radio 10 Gold, etc. Sky Radio issued a press release, claiming that from now on the existing terrestrial commercial stations are broadcasting illegally, and that Sky Radio would take all measures to take these stations of the airwaves. Unless the Dutch Government takes affirmative action to also give Sky Radio access to an equal share of the terrestrial radiofrequencies in the Netherlands. It is expected that the Dutch Government will take a decision about this matter in a few weeks time. Also, *Jungle Rock* was denied access to the AM675 khz, because in the eyes (or ears) of the Dutch Government Radio 10 Gold was a bigger boost to the Dutch musical culture than *Jungle Rock* would be (has anyone noticed this already, Radio 10 Gold being a very big boost to the DEVELOPMENT of the Dutch musical culture, by playing lots of Elvis Presley, Beatles, Abba, etc.??). But now, ALL these grantings and denials of frequencies have to be re-issued by the Dutch authorities. And everyone in the commercial (and public) radiosector in the Netherlands is anxious to find out how the Government is going to solve this. Revoke licenses ??? In this case the authorities can expect huge claims from the current stations making

use of the frequencies. Keep it as it is ?? In this particular case, Sky Radio, Radio 538 and *Jungle Rock* will certainly claim lots of damages for unreasonably being denied access to terrestrial frequencies. The best option I think is taking away public Radio 1's terrestrial FM-H network plus upgrading this network with 11 regional FM frequencies the NOZEMA (a transmitter-rental organisation) recently came up with, and split this FM network in 3 parts: 1 part for Sky, 1 part for Radio 538 and the latter for RTL Rock Radio. *Jungle Rock* only applied for 1 national AM frequency, so here we have a problem. As Radio 10 Gold is already making use of the AM675, and AM Nieuws got permission from the city council of Almere mid April, to moor a ship in its harbour for the relay of its broadcasts on -indeed- the AM 1395 kHz. AM Nieuws (which is 100% owned by the Dutch publishing firm Elsevier) didn't get permission from other city councils to build an AM transmittersite on land. Thus, finally AM Nieuws will also be going "offshore". A seaworthy ship will be purchased, a 50 meter high mast will be put on top of it, and an -at least- 100 Kilowatt transmitter will be brought on board the ship. It is expected that the ship will be ready to broadcast somewhere in October. The Nozema will be in control of the floating transmitter-site. For *Jungle Rock*, however, there isn't another national terrestrial AM frequency available, unless the Dutch Government takes away either the 675 from Radio 10 or the 1395 from AM Nieuws. And because of the fact that these developments occurred very recently, the *Jungle Rock*-team also doesn't know how to deal with this yet. According to me, the best option is just to sit and wait how the Government will respond, and in the meantime I can still do a lot of work for Radio Noordzee Nationaal and Classic FM (my current employers).

now available from
FRS SALES PRODUCTIONS....

THE COMMUNICATOR VIDEO

FRS Sales Productions produced this *fantastic* video in co-operation with the *Radio Broadcastig Library*.

This brandnew VHS video contains 45 minutes of pinpoint sharp colour pictures of the reconditioned Communicator, once the home of Laser and currently being anchored in the IJsselmeer broadcasting Hit Radio Holland FM 1224's programmes.

Covered is the *arrival* of the Communicator in IJmuiden, the *erection* of the giant 57 metre tall antenna tower, the ship's journey from IJmuiden to the IJsselmeer and pictures taken during a '*Tour de Communicator*' (*transmitter, old & new studios, installation of the generators etc.*). As a *bonus* some unique pictures of the Communicator on the high seas during its Laser period are included, pictures you've never seen on any other video.

In addition: on this video no rough material: from the available recordings, the best pictures have been carefully selected and edited. The result is a document which deserves a place in any offshore radio enthusiasts' video collection.

This exciting video is produced in excellent picture quality. Once you start viewing you won't be bored *for even a minute*. So what are you waiting for...???

Order right now from *FRS Sales Productions* by sending
£ 18.95 / DM 45.00 / f 45.- to: P.O.Box 2727, 6049 ZG HERTEN in the Netherlands. We accept int. money orders, payments in cash or eurocheques written out in Dutch guilders or German marks. We don't accept other cheques!!

